10 PAGES

Victoria Daily Times.

USE LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE AT COCHRANE & HUNT'S

VOL. 16 VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1892 NO. 51

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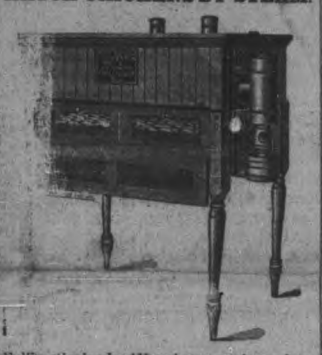

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GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.

—SUCCESSORS TO—

GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

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Victoria, B.C.

Mrs. Theophila Turner Green (widow of the late A. A. Green), having purchased the share and interest of Garesche estate in the business of the late firm of Garesche, Green & Co., and being now sole owner of the said business, has admitted Frederick Hammett Worlock (manager of the late firm) as a partner.

The business of the old firm will be continued as heretofore at Government Street, Victoria, under the name of Green, Worlock & Co., Frederick H. Worlock continuing as manager. JANUARY 21, 1892.

AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO

WILLIAM'S PERILOUS RIDE.

Some of the Berlin Rioters Were Anxious to Pull the Emperor Off His Horse.

Jay Gould's Attack of Indigestion Causes Alarming Rumors About His Health.

New York Traders Excited Over the Story of An Impending Cuban Revolution.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—At eleven o'clock last night there was another small riot, making the third since Thursday. Fifteen hundred men gathered in the northern district, sang the "Marseillaise" and cried "give us bread or a chance to earn it," "down with capitalists," etc. After looting several bakeries and groceries the mob was dispersed by the police. Several were injured. During the Emperor's ride yesterday the mob twice threatened to drag him from his horse. He was frequently greeted with groans and a serious disturbance was only averted by a large police force. In spite of the police a young man broke through the crowd and ran up to the Emperor, whose horse was going at a fast trot. Many thought he was going to try to carry out the suggestions frequently heard of dragging the Emperor from his horse, but the stranger contented himself with keeping on a run with the Emperor's horse for nearly half a mile and shouting, "Work! Give us work, Wilhelm!" The runner was finally captured by a mounted policeman, and was roughly hustled off. Several mounted policemen promptly surrounded the Emperor, as it was at first imagined that the young man might be contemplating an attempt upon the life of his Imperial Majesty.

Jay Gould Seriously Ill.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The World this morning says: That an intimate friend of the Gould family whose statement can be depended upon said yesterday that Jay Gould has been alarmingly ill since last Tuesday. It was on Tuesday night that he was first attacked. He ate hearty of rich food at a supper which was given him and this unsettled his stomach. He went to his apartments and vomited freely to such an extent in fact, that he was greatly exhausted. Wednesday he seemed to be somewhat better although quite weak. But Dr. Munn considered the millionaire's condition sufficiently serious to justify him in remaining constantly in the Gould residence. Wednesday night the sick man was troubled with insomnia and Thursday morning found him weak and suffering from want of rest. At 12 o'clock, Friday morning, Mr. Gould was seized with a violent hemorrhage. Mr. Gould was greatly weakened by the exertion of violent coughing but not by loss of blood. Yesterday morning he was much better and continued to improve during the day although being somewhat restless and irritable. If Mr. Gould's condition continues to improve it is the intention to allow him to start on his contemplated southern trip Monday or Tuesday next. At the Windsor Hotel last night Wall street men seemed to look upon Mr. Gould's illness as ominous.

The Cuban Plots.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The World this morning says: The news of an impending revolution in Cuba, told exclusively in the World yesterday, was the absorbing topic of discussion of the day in Spanish-American circles. To those who have business in connection with the island the news was of particular importance. They do not care to discuss the situation however, but prefer to await developments. A meeting of the Porto Ricans will be held to-morrow to complete the revolutionary organization in this city, and no more bands be formed. Senator Tryillo, in whose paper the call for the meeting was published, refused to disclose the names of the leaders in the movement to set Cuba free nor to talk about the case beyond saying that plans were maturing and that his paper was devoted to the welfare of the Revolutionists' cause. It was learned, however, that important news from the revolutionist party in Cuba is expected here to-day and will be read at the meeting of the Porto Ricans tomorrow. A secret meeting of the leaders was held at the residence of one of them last night. Several members of the Coffee exchange said they had heard nothing of the reported uprising from their correspondents. The sugar importers were of opinion that in the face of the big sugar crop, the planters and their employees would have something better and more profitable to attend to in getting their sugar to market than taking part in any revolution.

VANCOUVER NEWS.

Thieves in Custody---Labor Council Resolutions---Free Library Movement.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 27.—Walker & Trott, local boat builders, have received an order for 50 oars from an Australian oarsman.

Buxton's cigar store, corner of Cordova and Cambie streets was entered by burglars early this morning and the till rifled of about $5. An entrance was secured over the transom.

The ship Riversdale was towed in today to load lumber at the Hastings Mills for Sydney, Australia.

The meeting yesterday afternoon of the Historical and Art society appointed a committee to confer with the Free Library Board with a view of waiting on the city council to obtain suitable premises for the purpose of a museum and free library.

The police made a big scoop yesterday afternoon. They succeeded in raking in four burglars who have been systematically doing up the coast from Portland up to here. They served about a year in the Oregon state prison, and after getting out formed a plan of sneak thieving and took in all the cities in the way. The plan was to go in pairs, one engaging the attention of the clerk while the other purloined goods. The men had only arrived here a few hours from Westminster, where they had stolen a lot of goods, when the suspicions of the police were aroused and they followed up two of them. They discovered six pairs of pantaloons on their persons. One of the gang confessed, and the other two men on their description were gathered in. All came up to the police court this morning and were remanded until Monday. Their names are Thos. Cramer, alias Joe Coleman; Thos. Hannan, alias Thos. Hanuan; Frank Ellis, alias John Ellis; Henry Nichol, alias Fred Johnson. The men are well dressed and respectable looking.

The meeting of the Trades and Labor Council resolved to support legislation against employing Chinese and Japanese in mines and also submitted a report on surplus labor, in which assisted emigration was condemned and labor statistical bureaus, and free land to settlers with substantial encouragement to cultivating land, were favored.

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER.

May Hunter's Death---The Question of Salmon Offal.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 27.—No arrests have been made of the probable murderers of May Hunter, keeper of a house of ill-fame, who was found dead yesterday at noon. Birdie Kazar and Edith Smith, inmates, reported arrested, are still at liberty. Chief Huston does not think their arrest necessary. An autopsy revealed a diseased condition of the heart and enlargement of the liver, but medical men are still doubtful as to the cause of death. The coroners' inquest will be held on Monday.

Speaker Higgins arrived from Victoria to-day. Medical experts will give testimony this afternoon upon the bad effects of offal upon the health of people living along the Fraser River.

ABERDEEN AND VICTORIA.

A Deputation Visits Victoria in the Interest of Victoria.

M. J. Cochrane, Samuel Benn and William B. Book, representing the Aberdeen and Victoria Railroad Company, are in the city in the interest of that enterprise. This company is composed largely of Gray Harbor capitalists who propose to build a line of railway from Aberdeen along the coast in a northerly direction to Quilliute River and thence north-easterly to a good harbor on the straits where connection will be made by ferry with Victoria. The company is incorporated under the laws of Washington and has a capital of $2,500,000. The line will run through a valuable timber district, and will be easily constructed. The deputation will interview a number of the leading men of this city and if possible come to some understanding as to the amount of support that the enterprise is to receive from Victoria.

RAILWAY MEN IN VICTORIA.

The Tacoma Capitalists Who Are Interested in Railway Connection With Victoria.

Among the passengers from the Sound this morning by the steamer North Pacific was a party of capitalists who are interested in Vancouver Island. The party was composed of P. A. Paulson, W. H. Fife, H. Drum, W. B. Allen, and J. D. Caugham. They were met at the Driard by Mr. L. H. Northey, of Tacoma, who has been here for several weeks. The members of the party are interested in the Canada Western railway scheme mentioned in the TIMES two weeks ago, when Mr. Northey first arrived here.

As yet, however, they have done nothing in regard to the railway scheme, the meeting held this morning being in regard to timber lands in British Columbia held by them. They will remain here several days and it will probably be Tuesday before they do anything regarding the railway.

Mr. Northey said this morning that the affairs of the capitalists in regard to their scheme were not far enough advanced to give any further information than what he gave to a TIMES reporter on a previous occasion.

PERSONAL.

Movements of Well Known People in Various Directions.

H. H. Lloyd of Port Townsend is in the city.

T. R. Morrow of Vancouver is at the Oriental.

Capt. Munro, formerly of the steamer Lottie is ill.

P. Y. McCarter leaves for Kootenay on Sunday evening.

H. A. Lilley and C. P. Lowe, went to California by this morning's boat.

P. Æ. Irving of the firm of Bodwell & Irving left for the east last night.

Lewis Lewis, who has been ailing in San Francisco for some time is recovering.

Walter King, who was thrown from his wagon a few evenings ago is out again.

F. W. Vincent of the C. P. N. Company has been confined to the house for several days with a severe cold.

Miss Grace Tyson returned to the city this afternoon on the Kingston, after paying a visit to her uncle in Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. George Mann, and family returned this afternoon on the City of Kingston from a visit to Portland.

E. C. Carpenter of the real estate firm of Carpenter & Barret, leaves for the Kootenay country via the N.P.R. on Sunday evening.

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work before placing your orders.

THE CONVENTION AT WORK.

Delegates of the British Columbia Young Men's Christian Association at Work.

Reports From the Four Cities---Stirring Addresses---A General Good Time.

Every Delegate Has Some Valuable Suggestion to Enrich the General Store.

The work of the third annual conference of the Y.M.C.A. of British Columbia began last night at 7:30 in the Y. M. C.A. rooms in this city. As was noted in the TIMES yesterday a number of the delegates who are attending the conference had arrived, others came later in the evening from various parts of the province and the neighboring states which are in the Pacific Northwest district of association work. Among the late arrivals were Mr. J. R. Mott of New York, international secretary; Mr. J. A. Dummett of Portland, travelling secretary; two students of Washington College, Tacoma; Mr. C. A. Davie, secretary New Westminster association, a member of the district committee. No delegates arrived from Vancouver. It is expected that they will be here by the Islander to-night.

The first work undertaken last evening was that of organization of the conference and the election of officers, who are as follows: President, E. A. Lewis; vice-president, S. W. Gowland; secretary, C. A. Davie.

Then followed a welcome reception by the Victoria association to the visiting delegates. This was a very pleasant affair and the attendance was large. Music, addresses and conversation, with refreshments served by the Ladies' auxiliary during the interval, passed the time in a very enjoyable manner. The visitors were made to feel thoroughly at home and appreciated the efforts of the home association being made for their comfort and enjoyment. The rooms had a very pretty and animated appearance with the several hundred guests.

This morning the proceedings opened at 10 o'clock, Mr. A. W. Lewis, president of the convention, in the chair, with devotional exercises by Rev. J. H. White. Rev. Mr. White made a short and interesting address appropriate to the occasion. There were present all the delegates mentioned above. The reports of the associations in the four cities, Nanaimo, Westminster, Vancouver and Victoria, were then delivered.

The secretary of the Nanaimo association reported substantially as follows:—In looking back over the past they had much to be thankful for. The membership has doubled since the last report was made—last year the books showed 90 on the roll and 75 paid up; now there are 209 on the roll, 157 of whom have paid up; 90 active and 109 associate, 30 in committees. Many of the associate members have become active. Financially the association is not quite so promising as they could wish; this is accounted for by the dull times. Last year $1903.35 was spent, made up as follows—Members' dues, $755; subscriptions, $847.35; entertainments, $301.

The financial problem was not a hard one for the secretary to solve, as the money came in with comparative ease. No canvass will be made until trade brightens up, but no difficulty is expected in this direction. The spiritual department is not so strong as could be wished for. The average attendance of the Sunday morning Bible study is 8. The workers' training class had to be abandoned on account of the irregularity of attendance owing to the "shifts" system in the mines. The 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon meetings are a pronounced success. The average attendance has reached 50. The city pastors have been very kind in complying with requests to assist. The social work has been successful. A piano and organ are in the amusement room, also a number of games and apparatus for physical exercise. The music and singing have drawn many young men into the rooms. The Ladies' Auxiliary deserve a vote of thanks for their kind efforts; they have done excellent work. The young ladies gave the most successful entertainment ever given in the association at Nanaimo. The bachelors, in a spirit of rivalry, met with great success in an entertainment which they gave. The sum of $92.75 was realized. Over 1000 persons attended during the year the receptions and entertainments. The physical department is a great success. There are five clubs connected with the association, football, boating, bicycle, rambling and baseball. The reading room is furnished with 76 of the best magazines and periodicals of the day. There is a tolerably good library of 500 volumes. The mock parliament and educational classes have been successful.

Mr. C. A. Davie, of New Westminster, reported for that association. The new building, the finest in the Province, has given great stability to the work. It was reported that the building would be erected free from debt, but a much finer building was erected than was at first proposed. The financial statement showed the total value of property to be $25,000; debt secured by mortgage, $10,000; other debts secured by personal notes, $4000; unpaid subscription list, $6000. There are two stores in the building with a monthly rental of $60 each, which pays interest on debt, insurance and produces a sinking fund. The paid up membership is 190. The religious work is well sustained and conversions are frequently reported. The educational classes are, arithmetic, bookkeeping, history, grammar, composition and English literature, all taught by Mr. S. J. Buchanan, and are a decided success. The physical work is being held together by volunteer men since the resignation of the regular instructor, Mr. Graham, who has gone to Victoria.

The report of the secretary of the Vancouver association was read by Mr. Dummett, travelling secretary, in the absence of Mr. Charnock, who was unavoidably detained in Vancouver. After the Spokane convention a joint meeting of the board of directors and board of trustees was called, when the financial standing of the association was made known. It was $2200 in debt for current expenses; $1468 was held in notes at the bank, which had to be paid shortly or dishonored. The association needed $35,000 to finish the building, besides $5000 for furniture. Mayor Oppenheimer discounted their three months' note for $3000, which enabled them to put in the front of their building. They must now have $9000 to meet claims coming due, or shut up shop. Acting on the suggestion of the secretary $1000 was collected through a lawyer; $8000 was borrowed on the building, securing in addition as collateral security 20 bondsmen at $300 each. The loan was secured by Mayor Oppenheimer at 9 per cent.; arrangements for this end are to be completed next week. The financial statement of the association is as follows:—Assets, $34,956; liabilities, $34,377; total, $59,327, the total value of land, new building and furniture. There are now 121 members, representing $1000 a year. The gymnasium is furnished with home-made apparatus. The only religious meeting being conducted regularly is the Sunday afternoon gospel meeting. A Bible class is to be undertaken by Prof. Odlum. Secretary Charnock says he is working now without a paid assistant, "keeping the rooms clean (or rather dirty), collector, typewriter and general hustler." The lecture course did not succeed, and the last two were dropped. The reading room is well attended, but poorly furnished. The Y. M.C.A. of Vancouver needs a model building to carry on its work. They are trying to secure ground next their present location. Everybody in Vancouver is interested in seeing that land saved for the young men of the city. Mr. Charnock details a scheme by which the money could be raised. He says they are getting more solid every day along the line of association work. He has a shrewd idea where one or two thousand dollar subscriptions are coming from, which is encouraging. Mr. Charnock made a feeling reference to the story of "Poor Jo," the crossing sweeper in Bleak House, which he employed to illustrate his feelings regarding the work of the association.

Mr. F. W. Teague, secretary of the Victoria association, made a verbal report which showed this branch of the great organization to be in a flourishing condition, with excellent prospects for increased prosperity in the future. It was always the endeavor of the association in this city to extend a cordial and hospitable hand to every young man who came to Victoria. The result during the past year was very satisfactory and encouraging. Many young men had been won over to the right side, and were now treading a higher path of duty. The membership had increased at a pleasing rate and the prospects of still further increase this year were bright. The quarters in which the association carried on its work, although rented, and somewhat limited in space, had served the purpose admirably. All departments of the work were being operated with energy and success. The prayer meetings and praise services were well attended; the Bible class drew many, and in this department everything was fairly satisfactory. In the intellectual department there had been an unaccountable apathy; the classes were conducted by experienced men in their several lines of work, yet the attendance had steadily fallen away until the classes had to be abandoned. He was puzzled to understand the cause. The gymnasium was a source of much good and was conducted by himself and another gentleman, who volunteered his services. The physical classes were always well attended and they served to draw many young men into the association who might otherwise be outside its scope. Taken as a whole the Victoria association could be described as prosperous and possessing prospects that are pleasantly bright with promise of still larger and better results.

After the singing of a hymn, a valuable paper on "Reception Committees" by a member in Vancouver was read. The paper contained many useful hints as to how strangers should be met and welcomed to the association. Mr. J. R. Mott of New York City, international secretary, in a stirring speech, commenting upon this paper, said that the reception committee was the vestibule of the association. It was of tremendous importance the first impression made upon strangers, and the work of preaching to young men. At the colleges the very best men that could be found in the institution were sent down to meet the trains and welcome the incoming men. Any kind of man would not do; it required the best men for this work. Unless they were so they never could get the grip on the strangers. The best man did not mean exactly the best educated man, but the affable, hearty, hospitable man of tact. He rubs the hair the right way, as it were. The western cities were thronged with men new from the east, who had come to seek homes and earn a living. The time to catch them was on their arrival. Let their first visit to the association be a pleasant memory; make it attractive, interesting, homelike and enjoyable. By these means more could be done to influence the strangers than months of hard work afterwards.

Mr. J. B. Grimshaw, of Victoria, read an interesting paper, "How can Christian work for young men best be advanced in places where there is no association?' The essayist treated the subject with power, and gave an excellent solution of the proposition.

Mr. J. R. Mott advised capturing the men before they got to the cities from the country. The very best blood in our cities was this fresh new blood from the country. But there were evil things in these little villages too. He knew of

Continued on page 4.

MRS. MONTAGU.

Evidence Given at the Trial as to Her Cruelty to the Child.

BELFAST, Feb. 26.—At the trial of Mrs. Montagu, who was found guilty of manslaughter for the killing of her child, Miss Dosell, the governess, testified that for some misbehaviour she placed the child in a dark room, and afterwards informed Mrs. Montagu. The latter went to the room, tied the girl's arms behind her with a stocking, then tied her up with a cord to a ring in the wall. At the expiration of four hours when Mrs. Montagu went to the room to release the child, she found that the stocking in some unaccountable manner had slipped up around the neck and the child had been strangled. After hearing further evidence to prove that Mrs. Montagu had been guilty of manslaughter, she was held in £700 bail to await trial on that charge.

The hearing on the second count charging cruelty to children was proceeded with.

Miss Wallace, a former governess, testified that Walter Montagu, the 4-year old son of the defendant was on one occasion tied to a tree all day. At other times she heard Mrs. Montagu beat him badly.

Mrs. James, a former nurse, testified that she had seen 5-year-old Gilbert Montagu with the marks of a cord around his elbows and pieces of flesh cut out of the toes. He and the other children were frequently locked in the dark room. Mrs. Montagu told her this was her way of punishing. She did it to save the children's souls. She did not mind their bodies. Mrs. James deposed that she once saw the accused drawing Austin, another boy, along the corridor by the feet, his head trailing on the floor.

A housemaid named Campbell deposed that she saw Gilbert Montagu stripped naked and beaten with a scourge until his whole body was lacerated, and then thrust into a dark closet, where he lay moaning all night. Mrs. Montagu was committed to trial also on this charge.

The child which suffered such an awful death was Helen Mary Montagu, the youngest of the family. It seems that the girl had been badly used by its governess, in addition to being the object of the hatred of its mother. The harsh action of the governess seems to have led up to the tragedy. The latter, for some childish escapade upon the part of her charge, locked the little girl up in a dark room as a punishment, and then informed the mother, Mrs. Montagu, of the child's offense and of the punishment she had meted out to her. The mother became so enraged at her daughter's conduct that she resolved to punish her still more severely. Going to the dark room in which the child had been confined by the governess, Miss Rosa Dossell, Mrs. Montagu tied her daughter's arms behind her back with a stocking, which cut deeply into the child's tender limbs, and, then, not satisfied with this treatment, connected the end of this string about the child's arms to a ring in the wall, half stringing her up and half fastening her to the wall, in order apparently, to prevent her from moving about while she was under punishment. The child cried piteously to be released, but the mother went away and locked the door behind her, leaving the infant alone in the dark room. After the mother left the child in this position the poor child's cries grew fainter and then ceased entirely.

Four hours passed before anybody thought of going to the dark room in which the little girl was confined in order to see if she wanted anything or if she was safe. At the expiration of that time the door of the dark room was visited, and when several knocks at the door failed to obtain a reply from the child the door was opened and she was seen huddled up under the ring in wall, her curls covering her face, which was hanging downward, the body being upheld by the string around her arms, and secured to the ring. When the hair was moved away it was seen that her face was horribly discolored and distorted, and further examination showed that she was dead, having been choked to death. A doctor was sent for, but all efforts proved futile. The mother and the governess were in despair, but the physician, servants and neighbors who heard of the affair were furiously indignant and insisted that justice should be done.

Soon after a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Montagu was issued. When taken into custody she sobbed bitterly, and again and again asserted that she had no intention of taking the child's life; that she was utterly brokenhearted at what had occurred, and that her sole object in fastening the child to the wall was to prevent her from kicking the door of the room. Mrs. Montagu's explanation, however, did not satisfy the police, for, in spite of the efforts of her influential friends and relatives, she was taken into custody. Mrs. Montagu is a daughter-in-law of the Right Hon. Lord Robert Montagu, P. C., the uncle of the present Duke of Manchester. Lord Robert Montagu married first, in 1862, Ellen Mary, only daughter of John Cromie, of Cromore, County Antrim. By this marriage he had a son, Robert Acheson Cromie Montagu, who was born in 1854, formerly a lieutenant in the Royal navy, who in 1880 married Annie Margaret, the guilty woman, daughter of Gilbert McMicking, Esq., of Miltonise, Wigtownshire, by whom he has had the following children: John Michael Cromie, born in 1881; George Frederick, born 1883; Cuthbert Francis, born 1884, Austin Robert, born 1885; Walter Philip, born 1806; Gilbert Paul, born 1887; and Henry Mary, born 1889, the latter the victim of the mother's cruelty.]

Discovered by a Dog.

SEATTLE, Feb. 26.—The residents of Franklin are highly excited over a horrible murder mystery that has just come to light. Three severed pieces of a human body have been found under such circumstances that it is almost certain that a murder has been committed. Last Tuesday morning a citizen, while walking along the road running east from the company's saloon on the north side of town, noticed that his dog had found a piece of meat a little to one side. He went up to the dog and found a man's foot, sawed off above the ankle. A little search disclosed a hand and arm, evidently sawed off at a little below the elbow. A few feet away was the other hand, which, from appearances, had been chopped off a little above the wrist. All of the pieces were somewhat decomposed, and bore the appearance of having been skinned. It could not be determined whether they came from a white or black man. The pieces were taken to Justice of the Peace Todd, who is making every effort to identify the murdered man and to apprehend the murderer. Search has been made in the woods in every direction, but so far no other parts of the body have been discovered. The citizens are very much excited over the mystery. Only one theory has been advanced so far as to the identity of the murdered man. No resident of Franklin has disappeared lately, but some ten days ago a peddler left Seattle and went toward Franklin. He has been traced since to Black Diamond and somewhat beyond, and there the trail ceases. He may, however, have gone to some other town, and there is no certainty that he has been killed.

New Steamer on the Fraser.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 25.—Capt. Cooper's new steamer, the Courser, which was launched at the Burnett ship yard to-day, is the most unique on the Pacific coast. The engines are 16x48, and will develop 400 horse-power. Her length over all was 130 feet, and breadth of beam only fourteen feet. It is, however, in draught that the great peculiarity of this vessel lies. At present, without her machinery, she only draws five inches of water, and when fully rigged and all her machinery in place she will only draw ten inches. Captain Cooper, like the Mississippi captain of world-wide fame, will be able to boast that his vessel can run on heavy dew. The Courser will be ready for business by the 1st of April, and will then be placed on the route between this city and Chilliwack. She is provided with three times the power used by any other vessel of her size in British Columbia, and consequently is expected to develop greater speed than any other vessel at present plying in inland waters. Her draught is the lightest, without exception, of any steamer on the Pacific coast.

India Wants a Gold Standard.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—A dispatch to the Times from Calcutta says: An address presented to the Government by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, on the subject of exchange, says it is impossible for men in business to have any confidence in the further value of the rupee. It adds that it is the belief of members of the chamber of commerce that there is no complete remedy for fluctuations in rates of exchange, except either by establishment by international agreement of a system of free coinage of both gold and silver at fixed rates, or the adoption of a gold standard by India. Failing in these remedies they see nothing in the future except gradual demonetization of silver by one country after another, with violent and endless fluctuations in relative values of gold and silver, and a fall in the value of the rupee impossible to predict.

Powderley's Threat.

HAZLETON, Pa., Feb. 26. — General Master Workman Powderley has issued an appeal dated from here to the laboring men of the state asking them to crush the Reading conspiracy. It has created great excitement among the 40,000 mine workers, and many of them assert that all that is needed now is a leader. Powderley's closing sentence has caused a sensation:—"Let us ascertain whether we can legally redress our wrongs before resorting to ——." What he means nobody knows. There is no demonstration of violence yet, but people are aroused.

Rockefeller's Generous Gift.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—The University of Chicago to-day had another gift of $1,000,000 added to its endowment. A letter was received by the trustees from John D. Rockefeller, tendering that sum in 5 per cent. gold bonds, to be handed over to the trustees with accrued interest March 1. The giver reserves the right to designate the expenses to which the income shall be applied. The letter concludes: "I make this gift as a special thanks offering to Almighty God for returning me to health."

Germany's African Possessions.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The Imperial Minister of Foreign Affairs announced to the budget committee of the Reichstag to day that the government had determined to abandon German possessions in southwest Africa.

Russia Expresses Regret.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The government of Russia has officially expressed its regret for the expulsion of Captain Youngnusband and Davidson, British officers, from Pamir by Russian officers.

DeCobain Expelled

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The House of Commons to-day agreed to a motion by Balfour that Edward Samuel Wesley DeCobain, member from East Belfast, being a fugitive from justice, be expelled from the House.

A Healthy and Delicious Beverage.

Menier Chocolate. Learn to make a real cup of Chocolate, by addressing C. Alfred Chouillou, Montreal, and get free samples with directions.

A Mysterious River,

"Prof. Gustav once with a mesmeric glance overpowered a frantic maniac." In the foregoing sentence is hidden the name of a celebrated river and the successful discoverer of it may make money. For the first correct answer THE FIRESIDE WEEKLY offers $100 in cash, second $75, third $50, next two $25, next five $10, and more than a hundred cash and other valuable prizes; besides which $25 and $10 are offered for the first and second from each province. Fifty cents for three months trial subscription to the FIRESIDE must accompany each solution. Thirteen numbers of the best family paper in Canada for Fifty Cents. Send P. O. orders where possible, and send in early. Address, FIRESIDE WEEKLY, 9 Adelaide W., Toronto, Ont.

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Your Chance,

Acre tracts at Kaslo City from $150 up. Terms given. O'Neill & Cowie, 204 Yates street, Victoria.

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work before placing your orders.

A carload of handsome ladies' desks, cabinets, center tables, etc., just in at Weiler Bros.

THE BERLIN MOBS.

Continued Disturbances—The Emperor and the People.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The authorities, during the night, were greatly alarmed at the continued disturbances which broke out in one place after being put down in another, and it was evident that they expected that further disturbance would follow to-day. This supposition was well founded, for, soon after breakfast this morning, angry mobs began to gather in different parts of the city and discussed the riot, its object and result. As the day wore on the small groups of people became larger, in spite of the efforts of the police to disperse all such gatherings, and it became evident that further trouble was brewing. At about noon a body of 300 or 400 men gathered together and sang the "Marseillaise," after which, their numbers having been considerably augmented, they marched through the Brandenburg gate to the Unter den Linden, shouting. The orators of this crowd were the advanced Socialist leaders. When the rioters, numbering about 1000 men, reached a spot well up the Unter den Linden, they joined in a loud shout of, "To the castle," and, led by a few men who seemed to be the leaders of this demonstration, they rushed onward toward the palace. They had not gone far, however, when they were met by a strong force of police, who advanced upon them in a most determined manner; there was a short fight and the rioters were put to flight. The police did not follow the rioters far, and it was evident that the authorities were satisfied with having dispersed the mob. The engagement was very quickly over. A few of the rioters were captured and were roughly handled by the police, but to-day's demonstration did not compare with that of yesterday in point of size or the significant number injured.

The full force of police is on duty and troops are guarding the public buildings.

During the day a number of beer shops were looted by the mob, who carried red flags. The Kaiser returned to the Schloss from his ride about 4 o'clock. The people generally cheered him, as they had done in the Thiergarten, and he replied by a smile of recognition. He was pale, as he is naturally always pale, except under the flush of excessive exercise, and those who have studied his appearance say that the pallor of his countenance, in face of the exciting events of yesterday and to-day, proves his self command. It is said that when he was approached, yesterday, on the subject of ordering out the garrison, he said, "When the soldiers go, I will lead them." This he uttered in a tone of decision which put a stop to further enquiry and carried the conviction to the military that the army would be used only as a last resort and that the Kaiser would send his troops to no danger he was not willing to face himself.

The general opinion is that he would show himself, on occasion, brave, even to rashness, and would not hesitate to play, as he once said, King Richard to the people's Tyler. His riding, to-day, almost unattended, is mentioned as showing both his courage and his faith in the attachment of the people to his house. Notwithstanding the socialist propaganda, there is a deep underlying sentiment among the masses of Loyalty to the Hohenzollerns. This is especially strong in Bradenburg among the descendants of the ancient residents. The news of the demonstration against the palace called out to-day a multitude of the substantial citizens, and these gave nearly evidence by their cheers, of their fidelity to the Kaiser and their appreciation of his courage in going unguarded among his subjects. The report of the Kaiser's ride spread through the city and had more influence than the police in allaying and conciliating the populace.

The cheers were without a groan or hiss to mar them until a point was reached where about 150 Socialists were gathered in a mob. As the Kaiser approached, with his aide riding a short distance behind, a mob of Socialists jeered and groaned. The Kaiser remained majestic and erect. Never had he presented an appearance more like that of his grandfather. He seemed not to hear a jeer or groan, or give the slighest attention as the police, with drawn swords, rushed to the spot and threw themselves upon the Socialists. The latter seemed unprepared for the attack. They had apparently calculated that there would be no interference with them during the presence of the Kaiser. A few of them stood stubborn for a moment, resenting by epithets the assaults of the police. Then they tried to escape. The police cut them down with their swords, not killing any, but wounding several slightly.

Those who appeared to be the leaders were seized and hurried away to prison on the charge of "lese majeste." The instant the disturbance was passed and the cheers renewed the Kaiser dropped the mask of impassiveness and again showed by his manner that he recognized and estimated the plaudits of the people. He arrived safely in Schloss. To-night there is quiet throughout the city. Early in the evening groups gathered here and there in the suburbs, but were quickly dispersed, a few arrests also being made. In the thouroughfares of the eastern districts many of the shops were closed for fear of future trouble and pillage. Nearly all the police are on duty or are reserved at a moment's call, only those who were injured or exhausted in yesterday's struggle being excused. Until about midnight the crowds gathered about the streets, visiting from curiosity the various localities where the encounter between the police and the mob had been the hottest.

The bakeshops pillaged on Thursday night remained open as long as possible and more than made up for their losses on their sales to curious visitors.

The police did not interfere with the people unless they seemed bent on mischief or were seen expressing sympathy with the outbreak. In such cases the offenders were either arrested or ordered home instantly. The total number of arrests made during the two days is about 200. Sixty persons are known to have been wounded. Many of the slightly wounded are supposed to have made their escape and to be hiding with friends. The Kaiser is said to be angry, not so much with the mob as with the authorities of Berlin for having been found unprepared.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NECESSITY DEMANDS IT! OUR PEOPLE ASK FOR IT!

The lessening of suffering, pain and misery, brought on by disease, has, in all ages, received particular attention from those who have had the welfare of humanity at heart. We believe this work can be prosecuted with increased vigor, and great good accomplished in the future. Thousands of our Canadian people require free medical advice, and this should, if possible, be given to all, as truly, as honestly, and as faithfully as correspondence will admit of.

The wonderful reputation earned by Paine's Celery Compound in the subjugation of disease, and the marvellous and astonishing cures affected by its use, have created feelings of admiration and surprise in all quarters of our Dominion; and hundreds of weary, suffering men and women have written to us regarding their complaints, and have asked advice and counsel.

Heretofore, circumstances have prevented us from pursuing the good work. Now we are fortunately enabled to announce that we have secured the services of a competent and thoroughly qualified physician—a graduate of one of our best Canadian medical colleges—whose work it will be to prescribe for all suffering correspondents, and give experienced medical advice and counsel in questions of diet and proper nourishment.

On and after the 1st March, 1892, our consulting physician will be ready to prescribe for, and give advice to all sufferers. Such services are FREE to all Canadians, irrespective of age or class; and, as in ordinary practice, every case is confidential.

All correspondence must be addressed to "CONSULTING PHYSICIAN'S DEPARTMENT," Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P. Q.

Cash Jewelry Store.

"The Pennock Diamond Hall," Doane Block, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall, Douglas street, is now open with a full line of jewelry, watches and silverware. The business will be continued on a strictly cash basis, which means smaller profits for the proprietors and better prices for purchasers. Customers are sure to be suited, as Mr. Pennock is a practical manufacturer. tf.

Yes,

I do feel better. I had a bath at the B. C. Medico-Electric baths at the corner of Yates and Broad street and I feel myself a perfect man this morning. Strange isn't it? Try it.

Clearance Sale of Furs.

Capes, Dolmans, Boas, Collars, Victorias, etc., in every variety of Fur, reduced to cost at the City House.

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work befor placing your orders.

The Prairie State Incubator is the best made. McLennan & McFeely, agents.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

GILLETT'S
PURE POWDERED 100%
LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 30 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

To Investors, Settlers, and Speculators:

To such we confidently commend the following properties, most of which, beyond all doubt, will prove splendid investments, sure to treble their present value in the very near future.

18.—100 acres, Shawnigan Lake, a bargain, $650.
19.—100 acres, West Saanich road, seven miles from city, cheap.
20.—150 acres West Saanich road, 100 acres bottom land, 50 acres under crop. A snap at the price asked.
21.—250 acres, West Saarich road, 100 acres bottom land, cleared.
22.—142 acres, West Saanich road, half mile water front, splendid fishing, shooting and hunting.
23.—100 acres, West Saanich road, good house, etc., 20 acres cleared; would lease.
24.—70 acres, East Saanich road.
25.—100 acres, East Saanich road.
26.—50 acres, East Saanich road, good land, partly cleared and fenced, with cottage and fruit trees.
27.—Four farms at Cobble Hill.
28.—One farm close to Langford Station.
29.—60 acres in five and ten acre blocks, close to city limits, $400 and $500 per acre.
30.—Three fine building lots, Grant street, Fernwood, only $1900, easy terms.
31.—Three fine building lots, Fowl Bay road, one minute from Cadboro and Oak Bay cars, $1400.
32.—30 acres, Sec. 15, R. 6 E. Seven acres cleared. $75 per acre.
33.—162 acres, W. portions of Secs. 72, 73, 74, Prospect Lake, mixed land, $25 per acre, easy terms.

SNAPS:

34.—For rent or sale, superior-built 5-roomed cottage, woodshed, etc. Lot 60x120. Splendid location for chicken raising.
35.—Rent and sale, 4-roomed cottage, close to car; woodshed, etc. Price $1150; cash $150, balance $50 quarterly, at 7 per cent.
36.—Splendid business opening (hotel) for party with $6000 cash.
37.—Splendid business opening (grocery) for party with $4000 cash.

A. WILLIAMS & CO.
5 STORE STREET,
OPPOSITE RAILWAY DEPOT

EDDY'S
STANDARD
MATCHES
Telegraphs and Telephones
SURE—SAFE—SWEET
Every stick a match.
Every match a lighter.
NO FOUL SMELL. NO SULPHUR DROPPING.
Sold everywhere. Accept no others.
FACTORIES AT HULL, CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1851.
11.

AUCTION SALES.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,
Have been instructed by Mr. Henry Simpson to sell at
Rose Bank Farm,
NORTH SAANICH,
On account of expiry of his lease,
ON FEBRUARY 29th, 1892
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON
Three Brood Mares,
Two Work Horses.
One 4-year-old Driving Mare.
Three Geldings, 4 years old.
One Colt, 1 year old.
One Filly, 4 years old.
Four Cows.
25 Thoroughbred Norfolk Down Ewes, from 1 to 3 years old.
Eight Brood Sows, 5 with sucklings.
Six dozen Chickens.
Brantford Self-Binder, Reaper, Mower, Seed Drill, Thrashing Machine, Fanning Mill, Plows, Harrows, Wagons, Harness, Chaff Cutters, Shot Gun.
Household Furniture.
Five tons Potatoes.
LUNCH WILL BE PROVIDED.
Terms—Under $100 cash; over $200 30 days; over $300 60 days; over $400 90 days, on approved endorsed notes.
Catalogues ready Thursday.
JOSHUA DAVIES,
fe15 Auctioneer.

GEORGE BYRNES, AUCTIONEER
AUCTION.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2,
AT 11:30 A.M.
CARGO OF
FINE LUMBER
On account of whom it may concern.
I have been instructed to sell at auction at the Dry Dock, Esquimalt, the
CARGO OF THE SHIP "DOMINION,"
consisting of 900,000 feet, more or less, of well assorted lumber, as it lies at the wharf at Esquimalt. It is of extra quality, from the Hastings mill, and will be sold en bloc.
For further particulars and specifications apply to
GEO. BYRNES,
fe25 Auctioneer.

RICHARDS & CUTHBERT
AUCTIONEERS.
WE WILL SELL BY AUCTION
To save trouble of moving,
At McLennan & McFeely's
Old store, 70 Yates street,
THIS EVENING, AT 7 P.M.
AND ON
MONDAY AFTERNOON AT 2.
Stoves, Tinware, Agateware, Bird Cages, Brushes, Lamps, and full assortment of House Furnishings. A number of fine Mantels and Grates, and the Shelving and Store Fixtures.
RICHARDS & CUTHBERT,
fe26 Auctioneers.

CAFÉ ROYAL
Having re-opened we are prepared to furnish
Weddings, Receptions, Balls and Afternoon Teas.
MADE FRESH DAILY:—Chocolate Eclairs, Cream Puffs, Macaroons, Pies and all kinds of Cakes, also fine French Candies.
OYSTERS A SPECIALTY.

Argyle House
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
Just received, a large quantity of
CHILDREN'S Cashmere Hose
WORTH
40 cents a pair
Will clear them at
25 CENTS
A PAIR.
J. Horner & Co.

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A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

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PLATE GLASS
We have a consignment of Plate Glass, which we expect
To Arrive About April.
APPLY TO
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SEALERS' OUTFITS.

$8.00 Overcoats for $6.40
$10.00 Overcoats for $8.00
$12.00 Overcoats for $9.60
$15.00 Overcoats for $12.00

MEN'S AND BOYS' MACKINTOSHES AND OVERCOATS
SELLING AT COST.
B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 JOHNSON ST.
THIS IS A GENUINE SALE; 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT OFF REGULAR PRICES.

$9.00 Mackintoshes for $7.20
$10.00 Mackintoshes for $8.00
$15 00 Mackintoshes for $12.00
$20.00 Melissa Coats for $16.00

SEALERS OUTFITS

CANADIAN NOTES.

News by Mail and Wire From All Parts of the Dominion.

Hearn, Conservative, has been elected in Quebec West for the Commons by 174 majority.

Mr. Davin says he will probably ask an investigation into the charges against Mr. Dewdney.

D. McLeod Vince and Dr. Colter are again candidates for the House of Commons in Carlton, N. B.

Mr. Savard, M. P., Chicoutimi, has received a dispatch stating that his election had been annulled.

McKeown & Co., dry goods, Toronto, are in financial difficulties consequent upon the failure of McLaughlin.

Mr. Ives gives notice of motion at Ottawa for the re-imposition of export duties on saw logs and spruce pulp wood.

Owing to the recent dissensions among the wholesale grocery guild, the price of sugar is being cut to bottom figures.

Thomas Norquay, son of the late Premier Norquay, is in Winnipeg from Victoria, B. C., in the interests of a Kootenay mining company.

Therien and Dugas, both Conservatives, were nominated at Montcalm for the seat in the House of Commons vacated by the unseating of Dugas.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union has memorialized the Ontario Government to extend the elective franchise to all citizens regardless of sex.

Certificates for the re-admission of statutory aliens to British nationality within Canada must hereafter be deposited at the office of the Secretary of State.

A young man named Jas. Fisher, committed suicide a short distance from Winnipeg, by hanging himself to a rafter in his father's stable. He was deranged.

Constable Redgrave, of Donald, passed through Winnipeg for Pilot Mound, yesterday, where he will take in charge a man wanted at Field, B. C., for various crimes.

Owing to the recent desertions from their ranks the Quebec Nationalists are not so hopeful now of sweeping everything, but they still claim that Mercier will have a good working majority.

The Quebec Telegraph says that Tarte has definitely decided not to stand again for Montmorenci, and Joseph Dussault, a printer of Quebec city, will probably be the Liberal candidate.

Hugh Murray, of Hamilton, has been appointed grand treasurer of the grand lodge of Masons, vice E. Mitchell, deceased. The same brother has been appointed to fill a vacancy in the grand chapter.

The event of the day at the Toronto Gun Club's tournament was the shoot at 30 birds for a diamond medal, emblematic of the championship of Canada. The medal was won by Edmond with a clean string.

The alleged forgery, for which the extradition from California has been asked of D. Mitchell McDonald, the ex-director of the Central bank, consists of entries of ficitious subscriptions for stock on the original list.

At Gagetown, N. B., the judge announced the decision of the supreme court and declared Mr. Baird the representative for Queens. Counsel for Mr. King said that there would be no appeal to the Dominion Supreme Court.

Mrs. Hyslop, the widow of John Hyslop, the late treasurer of Ancaster township, who was murdered about a year ago, died yesterday of grippe, aged 70. Her death may weaken the crown's case against those now in custody for the crime.

The commissioner's racing room which was opened in Toronto recently to enable people to speculate on races at the American tracks, was visited by the police yesterday. They invested once for the purpose of testing the legality of the business.

Hanlan and O'Connor have signed articles of agreement for a double-scull race with Teemer and Hosmer. The race is to be three miles with turn to be rowed at Chelsea, Mass., May 30th. It will be for the championship of the world and $10,000 a side.

Seven additional land claims in British Columbia have been filed in the Exchequer Court at Ottawa. All arise out of the construction of the Canadian Pacific, being claims for compensation of lands taken by the Crown when the Onderdonk section was being built.

The Justice, Col. Amyot's paper, charges that, apart from what the Hon. L. P. Pelletier pocketed himself, his family, that is to say, his father, brothers and nephews, took $35,000 out of the Provincial Government during the last seven years for pretended services.

Richard Seeman, formerly emigration agent in Great Britain for the Brazilian Government, is in Ottawa with a scheme for the settlement of a hundred German families in the Northwest. Mr. Seeman placed fifty thousand people in Brazil in five years. Free transportation was furnished by the government.

John Lowe, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, spoke strongly against the proposal to reimpose the quarantine regulations against States' cattle entering British Columbia. He said it is utterly impossible, even in the event of disease entering British Columbia, that it could cross the Rockies, and affect the cattle ranches.

At the convention of the Grand Association of Patrons of Industry in Toronto a report was presented from the grand trustees to the effect that with the object of getting cheaper salt they had taken up the formation of a joint stock company among the subordinate associations of the Patrons to produce salt for themselves at reasonable rates.

Mr. White's bill amending the insurance law proposes to abolish all rebates on the premiums of insurers, and requires agents to take out licenses from the Government before transacting any business. Penalties are also provided for the infringment of the conditions upon which the licenses were obtained. The measure has been submitted to the different life insurance companies of Canada for their support.

A cablegram from Rome says the Pope is preparing a bull which will determine the functions of the Roman Catholic universities of Quebec and Montreal, and that it will emphasize the independence of the university for Montreal. The effect of such a bull, it is said, will be to give Montreal a thoroughly Catholic university entirely separate from the Laval University at Quebec.

The C.P.R. and connecting lines, including the Manitoba and Northwestern and the Great Northwest Central, have issued a joint revised special all rail tariff on grain, flour, oatmeal, millstuffs, etc., in carload lots from grain shipping stations in Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta, to points in Ontario, Quebec and the maritime provinces. This tariff goes into effect March 1.

The prospect is that Mercier will be beaten. The Star and Witness contain strong appeals to the electors to vote for the new Conservative Government and thus save the Province from again falling into the hands of the evicted boodlers. The Witness specially asks the Liberals to vote against the Mercier candidates. The best opinions in Montreal say that Mercier cannot carry more than thirty seats.

Mgr. Lafleche, the Bishop of Three Rivers, publishes a wholesale denunciation of the Mercier administration and advises the electors to vote against Mercier and all who support him. Among other things the bishop says that an ordinary thief runs away, hides himself and by these acts pays homage to the human and divine laws which condemn his crime. The thieves under this discussion, however, do not hide themselves, but they have to ask of the people an approbation of their conduct.

Numerous petitions are being presented to the House of Commons from the Knights of Labor asking legislation for placing all railways and telegraph lines under the Dominion Government, prohibiting the importation of workingmen under contract, for the appointment of a board of arbitrators of difficulties between employees and employers, for the abolition of the contract system in the construction of public works, against the importation of Chinese labor and for the issue of paper money at a nominal rate of interest to municipalities to defray cost of public works.

NOTES FROM NELSON.

Locating on the Reserve—A Disputed Pre-emption—Mining Claims.

[Correspondence of the TIMES.]

NELSON, Feb. 19.—To-day is the last day of the two-mile belt reserve. A large number af actual settlers are out along the shores of the outlet prepared to drive stakes at 12:1 to-night.

The contract for the public wharf has been awarded to Dan Dunn and James C. Cameron, at about $4,000.

The ice bridge in the outlet is reduced to about three-quarters of a mile in width.

Stocks of round iron and nails have run entirely out, and some inconvenience will be felt.

Messrs. Brown & Gates have leased the Tecumseh house and will refit it and open out in style.

All the hired men in the country (approximately) have given their employers notice that they will leave work in March to go into Slocan lake.

Rev. Mr. Fraser has a concert and entertainment at Ainsworth to-morrow (Saturday) night.

The new steamers City of Ainsworth and Windigo are progressing rapidly.

Dr. Hendryx is increasing his force of men, and has a steam hoist at work. His wharf, which will cost $20,000, is approaching completion. The mammoth boarding house is ready for plaster, and the office building ditto. The lumber also is on the ground for the Galena Trading Company' store.

At Ainsworth satisfaction reigns. The citizens say that theirs is the only town on the lake which has no idle men.

From the Miner.]

The Slocan Navigation and Trading Company, Limited, was organized under the Companies' Act at Nelson this week. The capital is placed at $25,000, divided in shares of $10 each. The provisional directors of the company are John R. Cook, James Delaney, James Dawson, William McKinnon and John Houston. The company's first boat will be 51 feet long, 12-foot beam, and be a twin screw. The engines have been ordered from the John Doty Engine Company of Toronto, and are large enough to make the boat one of the speediest on the inland waters of British Columbia. The machinery is to be laid down at Slocan crossing by April 1, and the company expects to have the boat making regular trips between Slocan City and Elderado City by April 15, provided always, that the Provincial Government will allow her to make landings on the shores of Slocan Lake, for she is being built by a lot of the worst "speculators" in West Kootenay.

Local weather prophets who have great faith in signs and indications, predict that this will be an early season—fully a month earlier than last. There is not more than six inches of snow at Nelson and about the same at Ainsworth. On Toad Mountain there is not as much as on the 1st of April last year. The outlet is still closed between 5 and 7-mile points.

On December 12, 1889, the Government placed a reserve on all crown lands situated within belts which extend back two miles from and lie parallel with the sinuosities of the shore lines of the north and south shores, respectively, of the West Arm of Kootenay Lake and of Kootenay River, lying between the main Kootenay Lake and the Columbia River. On July 16, 1890, J. D. Townley, of Vancouver, pre-empted 160 acres immediately adjoining the Government townsite of Nelson on the south, land clearly within the limits of the reserve. On October 9, 1890, Surveyor-General Gore caused a notice to be published in the British Columbia Gazette to the effect that Mr. Townley's pre-emption had been surveyed. Since then, no doubt, a crown grant has been issued to Mr. Townley, for that gentleman and his associates have platted the land and sold it as town lots. To-day the land was staked for pre-emption by Thomas M. Ward, who proposes to find out whether or not there is one law for Vancouver speculators like J. D. Townley and another for Slocan Lake speculators like Thomas M. Ward. In any event, Mr. Ward believes he has the right to pre-empt the land, and as he is a man of means will fight the case in the courts.

Sixty-four mineral claims have been recorded at Nelson since the 1st of January—60 of them in January. Most of the claims are situate in the Slocan Lake section of the division. Those recorded this week were: The Hungarian Girl, by W. N. Rolfe, situate on the right bank of Kootenay river, five miles below Nelson and running in a southwesterly direction from a point 200 feet west of the Columbia & Kootenay railway bridge. New Peer, by Arthur E. Hodgins, situate on the left bank of Kootenay river, five miles below Nelson and running in an easterly direction from the pier of the Columbia & Kootenay railway bridge. The Kootenay Knob by Frank Fletcher, situate on the left bank of Kootenay river five miles below Nelson and running in a southerly direction from a point about 300 feet south of the railway. The San Francisco, by Eugene Callain and Charles Malle, situate on Toad Mountain on the west of the Democrat and parallel with the hidden treasure.

The tenders for the wharf at Nelson were opened by Mr. Giffin on Wednesday The following tenders were in: James Cameron and Daniel Dunn, $4000; Thomas Mulvey, $4250; James McDonald, $4326; R. F. Perry, $4330; McLean & Co., $4450. The bids were telegraphed to Victoria, and on Thursday Mr. Giffin was instructed to let the contract to Messrs. Cameron & Dunn. Mr. Cameron says they will begin work on Monday, as the wharf must be completed by April 1st. Most of the piles are already out near Buchanan's mill, and the remainder will be got out by Jack Bremner, who has a camp at the Narrows, two miles below Balfour.

The Brazilian Disturbances.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The British steamship Cyril, which arrived from Brazil to-day, brings news of general dissatisfaction throughout the country, and reports the existence of differences between the army and the navy there that result in conflicts when the two factions meet. A serious encounter between the two took place on January 31, at Manaos, an important town in Para, in which three sailors and one soldier are known to have been killed and many injured. Capt. Oliphant, of the Cyril says continued trouble in Brazil might be expected and that a general revolution is not far distant.

Robbed and Murdered.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—Early Tuesday morning the battered and bruised remains of an old Frenchman were found on Cliff House beach. This morning they were identified as those of Pierre Hellingerer, 76 years of age. Hellingerer was a laborer who saved considerable money, sold all his effects and left his home last Monday to take a vessel for New York via Panama. When found the old man's pockets were rifled and it is supposed he was robbed and murdered.

The World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Col. Alexander Campbell, of West Virginia, the World's Fair commissioner to Australia and New Zealand, has just returned. "In all places," he said, "I found much interest taken in the Fair. Arrangements are being made with the Union Steamship Company, of New Zealand, to run three steamships from Sydney to San Francisco during the World's Fair.

Spurgeon's Successor.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—James Spurgeon, brother of the late Chas. Spurgeon, has provisionally assumed the duties of the pastorate of the Metropolitan tabernacle. Rev. Dr. Pierson was the most popular candidate, but he is a Presbyterian, and the trust deed requires a Baptist. Pierson will continue to occupy the pulpit, and will probably formally join the Baptist Church.

Mark Twain Says:

You cannot tell by the size of a frog how far he will jump.

Neither can you tell by the appearance of the Rigby cloth that it is waterproof.

But, oh! what a difference in a rain storm, if you happen to have your spring or fall overcoat Rigby-proofed.

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work before placing your orders.

Lake Superior whitefish, and salmon-trout, also Glasgow beef-ham, received this day, at R. H. Jamieson's, Red Front Store, 33 Fort street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CASTLE & SON
MEMORIALS AND LEADED GLASS
CHURCH BELLS—TUBULAR CHIMES AND BELLS
CHURCH FURNITURE
MEMORIAL BRASSES
FONTS LECTERNS
Represented in Victoria by
my23-1y J.W. RICHARDS, 89 Govt. St.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL PAID UP.....£800,000, $3,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....(With power to increase.) £220 000, $1,100,000
BRANCHES;
VICTORIA, British Columbia. | SAN FRANCISCO, California.
VANCOUVER, " | PORTLAND, Oregon.
NEW WESTMINSTER, " | SEATTLE, Washington.
NANAIMO, " | TACOMA, "
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HEAD OFFICE: - - - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.
AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:
CANADA—Bank of Montreal and Branches; Canadian Bank of Commerce and Branche Imperial Bank of Canada and Branches; Commercial Bank of Manitoba; and Bank o Nova Scotia.
UNITED STATES—Agents, Bank of Montreal, New York; Bank of Montreal, Chicago.
VICTORIA BRANCH, - - - Government Street, Corner Fort.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.
Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 4 PER CEI T PER ANNUM.
Telegraphic transfers and remittances to and from all points can be made through th Bank at current rates. Collections carefully attended to. Bullion purchased, and every description of Banking Business transacted.
A BRANCH OF THIS BANK WILL BE OPENED
IN THE KOOTENAY LAKE DISTRICT
(NELSON, B.C.) AS SOON AS THE SEASON OPENS IN THE SPRING OF 1892.
WM. C. WARD.
VICTORIA, B.C., 10th Dec., 1891. Manager.

—THE—
VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.
(LIMITED)
Corner Yates and Government Streets
(UPSTAIRS)
s now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as
MAPS, CHECKS, DRAFTS, BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS, LABELS,
WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, ETC., ETC.
Visiting Cards printed from copper plates and stone. Portraits enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art. Orders left at the TIMES office or with the manager will be promptly attended to.
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.
Established 1873.
—BANKERS—
VICTORIA, B. C.
Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China
Collections made at every point.
Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.
—AGENTS FOR—
WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y

CARPETS :—
—: CARPETS
Two carloads of Latest Designs, just arrived direct from England.
BEAUTIFUL RUGS TO MATCH.
WEILER BROS., 51 to 55 Fort St.

THE ABOVE CUT SHOWS
ROBINSON'S PATENT REVERSIBLE SWEEP LEVER PERPETUAL PRESS
With Patent Double Condensing Hopper.
NICHOLLES & RENOUF, 61 Yates St., Victoria,
Send for Circulars and Price Lists. SOLE AGENTS for British Columbia

MEDICAL.
THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CURE
Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded.
Is SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through Indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

BEFORE

AFTER
A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5.00 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address
THE APHRO MEDICINE CO
WESTERN BRANCH,
Box 27. PORTLAND, OR.
SOLD BY COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists, Corner of Yates and Douglas streets.
au29 Sole Wholesale Agents, Victoria.

BE A MAN!

VIGOR and STRENGTH!
For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD, General and NERVOUS DEBILITY, Weakness of BODY AND MIND, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and strengthen WEAK UNDEVELOPED ORGANS and PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from fifty States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) FREE. Address
ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
BUFFALO, N.Y.

BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAND AND INVESTMENT
AGENCY
(Limited.
THOMAS ALLSOP, HENRY B. MASON, CUYLER A. HOLLAND } DIRECTORS.
HEAD OFFICE
15 Sergeant's Inn, Fleet Street. London, Eng.
The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above company and will be carried on by the Company as a general Land and Investment and Insurance Agency.
Money to Loan on Mortgage
AT LOW RATES.
TOWN LOTS AND FARMING LANDS
For Sale on Easy Terms.
VICTORIA ROLLER FLOUR MILLS
Self-Raising Patent Flour
Manufactured by the Hungarian Roller Process from the best Manitoba Hard Wheat for
BREAD, BISCUITS, PASTRY, ETC.,
Prepared on scientific chemical principles, and no deleterious substance used in its manufacture.
For the Housekeeper, Sportsman, Rancher, Mining Camp or Seafaring man it is an invaluable article for producing in a few minutes wholesome Bread, Biscuits, Cakes, etc. Only Cold Water is needed to be added, and, for convenience and wholesomeness,
IT -:- CANNOT -:- BE -:- SURPASSED.
a18-tf
VICTORIA RICE MILLS
Store street, Victoria, B. C.
Millers of China and Japan Rice
RICE MEAL,
Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc.
VICTORIA
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
Delta Brand Family Flour,
Superfine Flour Bran and Shorts
No. 64 & 66 Store St. Victoria.
A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
Rooms 3 and 18, - - - Turner Block.
a25

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Advertisements under this head, three lines or under, two insertions, FREE. This applies only to men or women, boys or girls, looking for situations.

WANTED—By a lady, work by the day. Apply to 52 Pandora street. fe27-2t

MARRIED MAN wants a situation. Used to horses. Address R.M., TIMES office. fe25-3t

WANTED—A horse to feed and care for, for partial use of the same. Address F., TIMES office. fe26-2t

WANTED—By a young lady, a situation in a store. Fair writer. Address B.E.J., TIMES office. fe23-3t

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED — A competent girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. J. H. White, 68 David street. fe27-tf

WANTED — Situations by two first-class waiters. Address G.C., TIMES office. fe26

WANTED—A housemaid. Apply to Mrs. A. N. Richards, St. Charles street. fe25-6t

WANTED—A girl to assist with light house work and the care of children. Apply at No. 12 Scoresby street. fe23 tf

PROVINCIAL ROYAL JUBILEE Hospital—Wanted—One male and one female servant. Apply at the Hospital. fe23-tf

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

HOUSE WANTED—Containing 7 or 8 rooms conveniently situated. Address "Merchant," TIMES office. feb22

WANTED—Houses renting less than $20 per month for good tenants. Apply Crane, McGregor & Boggs. ja28-tf.

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

TO LET—A 2-story house, furnished, within three minutes' walk of Beacon Hill; for six months, from 15th April to 15th October. For further particulars apply to Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Government street. fe19-tf

TO LET—On Chatham street, new house, 7 rooms.
On Bellot street, house, 7 rooms.
On Belcher avenue, house, 9 rooms.
On Vancouver street, house, 5 rooms.
On Vancouver street, house, 7 rooms.
On Labouchere street, house, 7 rooms.
On Amphion street, house, 4 rooms.
On Broad street, offices and stores.
fe17 Apply to CRANE, McGREGOR & BOGGS.

TO LET—Pianos to rent. Apply at 76 Princess avenue. fe16-1m

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET — Centrally located. Private house, all conveniences. Terms low. References required. Address X, box 602, post-office, City. f25-tf

TO LET—New and nicely furnished rooms with or without fire, by day, week or month. Apply 53 Yates street. no28-tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of a cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

EGGS AND FOWL—Partridge Cochins are quick growers and very hardy, and good winter layers. Birds $10; eggs $3 for 13. Carmichael 87 Government street. fe27-2t

FOR SALE AT ONCE—Superior furniture of nine-roomed house, within seven minutes' of postoffice. Items more than covered by roomers. A snap at $550. Also boarding house. 10 minutes' walk from postoffice. Turns over $100 to $130 every week. Price only $700. Richards & Cuthbert, auctioneers, Broad St. fe24-6t.

A RARE CHANCE—On account of failing health the undersigned offers for sale, or to lease, 50 acres of choice land situate at Cadboro bay, 3½ miles from Victoria on the main road. The land is all fenced, and mostly under cultivation, very suitable for dairy purposes. For terms apply on the premises to Ira Wilson. j25-1m-d&w

GENERAL BUSINESS — Situated in the town of Revelstoke, for sale. No better business centre in the Province. Terms easy. For same apply to C. B. Hume, Revelstoke, or to J. F. Hume & Co., Nelson, B.C. fe18 tf

FOR SALE—Eggs for setting, from thoroughbred Plymouth Rock chickens. $2.00 per setting. Address T. Whitwell, 25 Parkington street, city. fe17-1m

WE offer the following bargains:—
Chicken ranch of 9 acres, with good stream, 4 miles from postoffice; price $1650; terms, ¼ cash.
House, 7 rooms, barn and 3 lots, Victoria West; price $3500; terms ¼ cash.
Large lot on Pine street; price $400.
Large lots on Cowan avenue, $275 each.
Lot 60x135 on Belcher street, $650.
Lot, Fourth street, Work estate, $800.
fe17 Apply to CRANE, McGREGOR & BOGGS.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A farm of 160 acres, one mile from a station on the E. & N. Ry. on the government road and close to school, etc. For further particulars address William Millett, Macpherson's Station, E. & N. Ry. fe13-1m

ANY ONE WANTING TO BUY a good paying business, call on us. We have several very good chances. G. A. Cooper & Co., 16 Trounce avenue. fe4-1m

PARTIES WANTING TO SELL their business, or wanting a partner, we have customers. G. A. Cooper & Co., 16 Trounce avenue. fe4-1m

FOR SALE—Fine building lot close to Dunsmuir Castle, 5/x126 9". Price $900. Apply to Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates street. fe3

FOR SALE—Cheap corner lot on Burnside road, 56 6"x125 0". Price $425. Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates street. fe3

FOR SALE—Good residential lot on Menzies street, opposite the Government grounds. Price $1650. Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates St. fe3

FOR SALE—Five acres on Belcher street, magnificent site. Price $3000. Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates street. fe3

FOR SALE—Lots in Fir Grove Estate, from $125 upwards. Beautiful suburban location. Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates street. fe3

FOR SALE—Half-acre on Gorge road, $1350. Terms easy. Cleared land. Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates street. fe3

FOR SALE — First-class business for two energetic young men. Small capital required. For particulars apply to Charles Green & Co., auctioneers and brokers, 46 Yates street. ja22

ART.

K. BRADEN, Exhibitor in Royal Academy, Institute, etc., of London, gives lessons in painting, art and water color landscape, portrait and still life. Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Studio at Sommers' Fine Art Gallery, Government street. fe19-1m

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established 1797. Amount insured $70,000,000.
A. D. BELMCKEN, Agent
Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. ja5-1y

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Ewing's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

PIANO TUNING.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. fe10-1m

PIANOS TUNED AND REGULATED, $2. English concertinas, flutinas and accordeons tuned and repaired. W. C. Windebank (from Broadwood's, London, England), No. 45 Blanchard street. Satisfaction guaranteed. Letters punctually attended to. oc20

PHYSICIANS.

DR. E. C. FOOTE, B.A. and M.D., University of Dubin. Licentiate of Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland. Late physician, Leamington Hospital, Warwick, England. Late physician and surgeon, Dunstan Hospital, Otago, New Zealand. Residence and office—152 Douglas St., near St. John's church. Telephone 528. fe1-1m

DR. ERNEST HALL, L.R.C.P., and C.M., Edinburgh. SPECIALTY:—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Sts

DRS. HALL & LEITCH, OFFICES:—DRIARD BLOCK, 60 DOUGLAS ST. Dr. F. W. HALL, M.D.C.M. Dr. H. D. LEITCH, M.D.C.M., M.C.P.S.O., F.T.M.S. Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. Lately attending Woman's Hospital and Post Graduate School and Hospital New York. au5

HOMŒOPATHY DR. JOHN HALL 98 Yates street, over Cochrane and Munn's Drug Store. CHRONIC AND CHILDREN'S DISEASES A SPECIALTY. Office hours, from 1 to 4 p.m only excepting Sunday and holidays.

ARCHITECTS.

L. BUTTRESS TRIMEN, ARCHITECT. ja27-tf Turner Block.

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

FINANCIAL.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE, Corner Government and Pandora streets Money advanced on all kinds of approved security. Business strictly confidential. my4

EDWARD McCOSKRIE & CO. ARCHITECTS. Room 51, third floor, Five Sisters' Block. Take elevator. E. McCOSKRIE, SEN., T. J. GODDARD, Building Superintendent. Draughtsman. fe15 eod

SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOC'Y Pride of the Island No. 131, Red Rose Degree, meets first and third Wednesdays, at a quarter to eight p.m., in the St. George's Hall, corner of Government and Bastion streets. Visiting brethren cordially invited. ARTHUR LEE, P.O. Box 782. ja2-3m Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. fe13 SIDNEY A. WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A.F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy25 E. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 130, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cord ally invited. E. LEGLEY, 1-1y Scribe K.

PAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P Regular convention every Friday evening at Foresters' Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, oc19 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meet in their hall, corner Langley and Yates streets, on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join J. M. MURDOCH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

JOHN J. AUSTIN, NOTARY PUBLIC. Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street, Victoria. P.O. Box 50.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. jul8

JOHN DOHERTY GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. e22-1y

C. P. N. CO., LD.

STEAMER "DANUBE"

Captain Meyer,

Will leave from Rithet's Inner Wharf

FOR NAAS RIVER, FORT SIMPSON,

And Way Ports.

TUESDAY, MARCH 1, AT 5 P.M.

And from Outer Wharf at 8 p.m.

For freight and passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf street.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.

JNO. IRVING, Manager.

fe25-td

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,

At No. 27 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week ..... 25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States, or Great Britain for $2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., four lines or under, 25 cents for each insertion and pro rata for more space or longer time.

A "line" is a nonpareil line, similar to this type, twelve of which occupy one inch of space.

NOTICES of Births, $1.00; Marriages, $1.50; Deaths, $1.50; Deaths with funeral announcements, $2.00.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in brevier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12½ cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager

The Daily Times.

A PUBLIC MEETING.

It has been suggested that a public meeting of the citizens should be called for Monday evening next, to discuss the question of the water supply of the city and the proposed legislation in the interest of a private company. The suggestion is a good one and we sincerely hope that it will be acted upon. Mayor Beaven, who has championed the cause of the city in the house, and the other city representatives would be thrice armed by the knowledge that the moral support of a unanimous public opinion is with them in their efforts. There has been since the introduction of the Esquimalt Water Works Company's bill an apathy on the part of our citizens that is evidence more of ignorance as to the effect of the proposed legislation than indifference to its results, but within the past day or two, or since the TIMES sounded the alarm, the apprehensions of the people have become aroused. The plot to obtain possession of a franchise which will be worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to the city within the next ten years, is now better understood, and there is a feeling, growing stronger every hour, that no purely speculative combination can be permitted to usurp the rights of the city corporation. It is a question of 20,000 people against half a dozen—of present public against possible private interests. No true citizen will hesitate, under these circumstances, to throw his influence on the side of the city. An expression of public opinion at a mass meeting would strengthen the hands of the members of the House who see the danger ahead and are trying manfully to avert it, and it would be the means, we firmly believe, of defeating the bill before the Legislature.

SLOCAN LANDS.

According to the Colonist, the Government was actuated solely by the desire to check speculation in public lands of prospective value when it clapped a reserve on the land around Slocan Lake. Mr. Kellie and the TIMES are also accused of repudiating their principles and favoring land-grabbers because they objected to the Government's peculiar procedure in this matter. From the Colonist's own showing, the only authority for the assertion that the applicants for Slocan lands were other than *bona fide* settlers and miners is a Mr. Taylor, of Nelson, whose letter to the Premier caused the withdrawal of the lands from sale. Mr. Taylor made the very wide statement that all these men are land-grabbers anxious to secure prospective town sites. There is very good reason to believe that this is not the case, and that a number of the applicants were to occupy their holdings and make use of them for quite legitimate purposes. There were very likely many speculators among them, but their speculative operations cannot have been very formidable if it is true, as the Nelson Miner asserts, that no application covered more than 320 acres and most of them were for only 160 acres. The Nelson speculator would seem to be much more modest than members of his class in other parts of the country.

Granting that all the Slocan applicants had in view only speculation, and that they had no intention of occupying the land, the thought of most people will be that the Government had in mind the purpose of checking one gang of speculators only to favor another. The history of its past manipulations of public lands gives ample warrant for this conclusion. The Government has steadily shown itself the "friend of its friends" in connection with land grabs, as in other matters, and the people of the Nelson district seem to be strongly impressed with the idea that the Slocan reserve is of a piece with this policy.

Another evidence of the want of good faith on the part of the Government is that while closing up the Slocan lands it left speculators free to gobble up unsurveyed land in other districts. On this point the Miner says:

If the Government was honest in its professions of caring for the rights of future settlers, it would have withdrawn from sale all the unsurveyed land in the Province pending legislation. Or, if it had been honest, when it found that it had blundered, it would have promptly cancelled the reserve placed on the Slocan Lake land. Fair-minded men everywhere cannot understand why the rights of one man or set of men at Nelson should not be respected as much as the rights of a man or set of men resident at Victoria or elsewhere. They will fail to see why Nelson merchants like R. E. Lemon and J. Fred Hume and G. A. Bigelow have not as much right to apply for the purchase of unsurveyed land as Victoria merchants like William Wilson and Robert Jamieson and John Nicholles; or they will fail to see wherein such "speculators" as Wilson Hill and A. L. McLean and James Dawson and M. Molloy and D. B. Bogle and Thomas M. Ward and James Delaney and William Hunter and Alfred Hill and Josiah Fletcher and A. S. Farwell and E. C. Arthur and A. D. Coplen and Arthur Dick differ from such "speculators" as W. C. Ward and G. B. Martin and N. P. Snowden and John Irving and R. L. Cawston and J. A. Mara and W. H. Ellis and A. G. Sargison and W. P. Sayward and G. H. Barnard and F. G. Richards and Johann Wulffsohn and T. F. Sinclair and William Hamilton Merritt and Joshua Davies. Yet, all the gentlemen above named are applying for the purchase of unsurveyed land, as their notices in the British Columbia Gazette will show. While the Miner is not posted as to the aggregate wealth of the applicants for land on Slocan Lake, it is safely within bounds to say that it is not as much as the wealth of any one of the applicants above named. Yet the Government believes it is doing its duty by depriving these comparatively poor men of an opportunity to add to their store, while it willingly aids men already rich to add to theirs.

The Miner is certainly right in its contention that injustice was done by the Government's singling out one district for the discouragement of speculators. When the Government undertook such work it should have been more impartial in its action. It would also have given the public more reason to believe in the genuineness of its motives if it had accepted Mr. Beaven's amendment to the Land Bill shutting off speculation in unsurveyed lands a month earlier than is now done. The Government and the Colonist will have much trouble in persuading the public that the Slocan reserve was decided on purely in the public interest.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

There are to be two independent tickets in the field for the U. S. presidency. The Prohibitionists and the People's Party could not arrange their differences at the St. Louis convention, and will have their own candidates. According to Miss Willard, the Prohibitionists will hold their nominating convention in St. Louis on June 29, when a platform will be adopted declaring for sound economic principles, Government ownership of highways and means of communication, monetary reform, prohibition and woman suffrage. The People's Party will hold its convention at Omaha on July 4. It is hard to say what influence these separate tickets may have on the presidential contest.

The proposed reduction in the staff of the Intercolonial Railway seems to have raised too great a storm for the Government to stand. The Halifax Mail says: "We have good authority for stating that the recent notices of dismissal served on a number of railway men at Halifax and elsewhere have been withdrawn. The Minister of Railways will give his personal attention to the matter and will see if the staff of men employed on the Intercolonial has to be reduced, that no dismissals are made except with his sanction." The advisability of lessening the huge annual deficit in the finances of the Intercolonial is outweighed in the estimation of the Government by the advantage of keeping the large Intercolonial vote.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled.

The schooner Sapphire is tied at Porter's wharf and is almost ready to start. She will sail for the northern seas on Monday.

The sealing schooner Walter L. Rich signed her crew yesterday and is ready to sail for the sealing grounds. She will probably sail this evening.

Government steamer Quadra had steam up to-day and was hauled alongside the customs' wharf. She goes into commission the 15th of March.

The steamer Premier left Spratt's wharf this morning at 5:30 for the C.P.N. wharf where she coaled up and proceeded to Port Townsend with Captain Irving in command. The carpenter work in the vessel is not yet completed and two of Bishop & Sherbourne's men shipped on the steamer and will finish this work at Port Townsend. Captain Irving returned on the City of Kingston.

THE CONVENTION AT WORK.

(Continued from page 1.)

terrible evils, quite as great as any the cities could show, which existed in the little villages, although, perhaps better hidden up. It would be a fine thing to push the campaign into the country districts and get the young men before they started out for the cities.

Mr. Gowland, of Nanaimo, read an excellent and humorous paper on "How to secure attendance." Mr. Gowland counselled cheerfulness in all departments, especially in the music.

The chairman read a paper written by a gentleman in Vancouver, entitled "The Leader," which was full of thoughtful hints. A paper by Mr. W. R. Greig of New Westminster, "How to conduct the service," was read by Mr. C. A. Davie. These papers all had relation to the main subject: "The 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon service." A number of extempore addresses and reviews of the papers read were made. The subject received thorough, free and profitable discussion, each speaker producing some new thought upon the subject.

The remarks of Mr. J. R. Mott were listened to with deep attention and made a profound impression. He is a strong, fluent speaker with a clear, ringing voice that carries the conviction with it that he is a born orator. He has undoubtedly had very wide experience in speaking, and his remarks show that he is an intense thinker, gifted with rare logical powers and a peculiar talent for going right to the core of a subject. He was listened to to-day with the closest attention. His address at the close of the morning session was a masterly piece of speaking, and stirred his hearers deeply.

After the adjournment of the morning sitting the delegates were photographed en masse in front of the association building, Broad street, by Messrs. Jones Bros. The group will be an interesting souvenir of the conference. All the members of the conference met in the gymnasium, where was spread a dainty collation prepared by the Ladies' Auxiliary, which did them infinite credit, and to which the delegates one and all did infinite justice.

Resuming at 2 p.m., Rev. P. McF. Macleod conducted devotional exercises, inspiriting hymns being sung with great heartiness by all present. Prayer followed and then the study of several passages of Scripture, led by Rev. Mr. Macleod. These passages were taken from all parts of the Bible, going to prove that the Israelites would eventually return to all the lands which their forefathers possessed in ancient times, and that a greater kingdom than they had ever known would yet be theirs, and with it great earthly prosperity. The leader exhorted his hearers to lend their aid in bringing about this promise. Many other teachings were read from the Bible. Rev. Mr. MacLeod pointed out the error of spiritualising the statements of scripture too much; many of these passages were to be accepted in a strictly literal sense. Rev. Mr. Macleod said that a marvelous change had come over the Hebrew idea of Jesus Christ. It was a wonderful change from their ancient bitterness. He asked the Y. M. C. A. to extend the hand of fellowship and love to the Hebrews now in Victoria. He believed God's ancient people would prosper and regain all their former privileges.

In the absence of Mrs. T. Bryant, of Nanaimo, who was to have delivered an address entitled "Woman's Auxiliary Work. Why? How?" Mr. Bryant read the paper, explaining that Mrs. Bryant not being thoroughly acquainted with the work had prepared the paper under considerable difficulty and was not able to be present.

The paper said that every woman should feel herself obligated to lend a helping hand in the work of the Y. M. C. A. These talents which helped to brighten the home circle were displayed to still grander advantage in the wider field afforded by the work of the women's auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. By thus consecrating their efforts to a noble cause they served to strengthen the bond of brotherhood and love which was yet to rule the world. The paper was interspersed with many apt quotations illustrative of the subject of the essay. Whatever inspired to higher thought, further effort in the right direction and good deeds they were authorized to employ to interest young men. Music, art, sculpture, high literature were all useful and valuable in this respect. Many other excellent hints and directions were given, which, if followed out, would render the work of the Women's Auxiliary tenfold more powerful and useful. The author gave a vivid picture of the allurements of the drama, opera, ball room saloon and other amusements. Fox hunting and kindred sports were condemned for their cruelty, and antidotes pointed out for the cure of the appetite for such amusements in young men. The paper was greatly applauded.

The conference was still in progress when we went to press. To-morrow Mr. J. R. Mott will conduct all the services.

The Earthquake.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 27.—The earth is still quaking in the mountains of the interior. A telephone message from Alpine says there were four distinct shocks felt there last night and this morning accompanied by subterranean rumblings, one of which was scarcely less than the severest one one Tuesday night. No damage.

TALL GIRLS TO BLAME.

They Are Responsible for Short Men's High Heels and Hats.

"Put two extra lifts on the heel," accompanied an order to a shoemaker.

"Truly another victim of the tall girl," the shoemaker remarked.

"How is that?" asked the reporter for the New York Sun.

"Why, there are so many tall girls nowadays that the average height of men must be raised. Up to a few years ago the lowest heel was the rage, but now the heel is decidedly higher—I figure it between half and three-quarters of an inch. It is all the growth of recent years. It isn't fashion, either, for you'll not find the high heel among tall men. It's only among the little fellows who try to add to their height but ever so little. But even half an inch counts in a man's height. A few years ago a man of five feet six was seldom overtopped by a lady. Now the man of five feet eight is not infrequently looked down on. I don't suppose any city in the world can show so many tall girls as are to be seen in Broadway, Fourteenth and Twenty-third streets these days. They are not thin girls, either, but well-proportioned and solidly built, which makes their height all the more exasperating to an undersized man. You see, by adding a little to his heels and to his hat a man just under the average can lift himself up to it."

"I wouldn't be surprised if the tall girl has a great deal to do with booming our high-hat trade," a Broadway hatter said. "It must be, for none of my tall customers has asked for a higher hat. Those who have worn talls and derby crowns still wear them, but I have observed a steady change from low to high tops for my short customers. I think sometimes that the tall girl is responsible for this change, because a five foot six inch customer came in here not long ago and asked for my highest hat. He had a good pair of shoulders and could carry it well, but he had always worn a low hat. I asked him why he changed. "Oh, I've changed girls and the new one is about half an inch taller than I. If I get a high hat it will even us up when we appear on the street."

A Twenty-third street dealer in women's shoes has felt the influence of the tall girl. "We have customers now to whom we cater with low heels," he said. "The tall girl differs from a man in not being proud of her height. She knows a little girl is more likely to be esteemed affectionate and loving by the men than is a tall girl. So she tries to get down to the loving level. Then, again, she knows that the little girls have more chance of securing beaux, for the tall girl must restrict her hopes to the average-sized or tall men. Short men do not like to go out with girls several inches taller, and so fall back on the petite. So, where men are having their heels made extra high, girls and women are having theirs lowered. What is true of tall girls' shoes is equally true in regard to their hats. They are lowering them, too, and the flat hat is as sure to come in again as it is that the tall girl is here to-day."

An Eastern Township Judge.

In the days when King George ruled over the "lands," England sent Judge Fletcher out to the Townships to be a terror to the lawless and to deal out a generous amount of law to all applicants, and it was said that no man went empty away, or without getting the worth of his money in that kind of material. His salary was £500 sterling, which was paid by England.

One day a flat-bottomed boat laden with the cheap, common, brown earthenware of the times, came down the St. Francis, and pulled into the mouth of the Magog, at Sherbrooke, where day after day, Wright Chamberlain, the elder, the owner, sold his wares to those of the town and country people who needed a supply.

The old Judge one day called round to investigate the craft and cargo. Picking up crocks, pans and other articles, he asked the price of each, always setting it down with the remark, "I could buy it for seven pence ha' penny in England," or a shilling as it might happen, naming in each case about half the price that Chamberlain asked.

After a good many of the articles had been examined and set down with the same remark, it became a little unpleasant as well as tedious to the vendor, and looking the Judge square in the face, he observed, "What a pity it is we haven't England here, for probably we could get just as good or, perhaps, a better judge for one hundred pounds as the one we had sent us at five hundred."

The Judge soon had business elsewhere, and Chamberlain is reported to have taken good care not to have any official business at the Court House for many a day afterwards.—The Land We Live In.

The Latest.

Photographs on handkerchiefs, book marks, etc., will not break, wash out or fade, see samples at Jones & Co., 60 Yates street.

A fine line of 1847 Roger Bros. quadruple plated silver ware, suitable for wedding gifts, at Weiler Bros.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Royal Baking Powder is reported by the U. S. Government, after official tests, highest of all in leavening power. It is the best and most economical; a pure cream of tartar Baking Powder.

THE CITY AND DISTRICT

Use "Highland Brand" Evaporated Cream.

Will Be Re-Opened.

The Windsor hotel will be re-opened March 3rd, when Mr. and Mrs. McDonald will receive their friends. A good programme of Scotch music has been prepared for the occasion.

No More Room.

There have been several applications lately for admission to the Old People's Home, but the managing committee have been compelled to return the invariable answer, "No more room."

Lots of Blankets Needed.

One of the wealthiest Indians of North Arm, where the grand potlach is to be held on the 24th of May, has sent an order to this city for 25 bales of blankets which he intends to give away to his tillicums.

Victoria Gun Club.

A meeting of the above club will be held on Tuesday evening next at 8 p.m. at No. 38 Broad street. Election of officers for the year and other important business will be transacted. All members are requested to be present.

All kinds of cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success.

The B. C. Medical Electric and Turkish baths are now an assured thing. All should visit them. Try a Russian bath! Try a Turkish bath. It only costs $1 and you feel 500 better for it. Address 76, cor. Yates and Broad street.

Lodge Meeting.

Pride of the West Lodge, C.O.O.F., M.U., held its regular meeting at Victoria last evening. District Deputy Wade spoke at some lenth in regard to lodge work, and other regular business was disposed of. A number of members of sister lodges were present.

Sickness the Cause.

On account of the illness of Mr. Thos. Hooper, the architects in the dispute between Contractor Burkholder and the trustees of the Methodist Church, have not yet had a meeting. Mr. Hooper came out too soon after having a severe cold and is now laid up again.

The American Silver Question.

In the C.P.R. Telegraph office and other places of business notices have been posted up stating that American silver coin will not be accepted except at a discount of 5 per cent. The rule will probably become general throughout the Province as it was some years ago. At one time there was a discount of 7½ per cent. on it.

The Athletic Association.

Messrs. Joshua Holland and George Byrnes made last evening a report to the managers, showing the amount received by them in contributions during their short canvass. It was found that $2000 had been subscribed and it is believed that in another week the balance of $2000 required will be forthcoming. The club will resume operations on the 1st of April.

What's in a day?

In the stabbing case tried in the police court yesterday all the witnesses but one on oath stated that the row in which Bowen was injured occurred on Tuesday night. The one witness who said it occurred on Monday afterward admitted that he was wrong and agreed with the others. The row occurred on Monday night, nevertheless, and all made a mistake in the day.

The American Flag.

Complaints are numerous of the practice of schooners flying the American flag, of landing on Vancouver Island, shipping Indians as hunters and carrying on a sort of trade with them in violation of customs' regulations. The matter was recently brought to the notice of the Dominion authorities and Collector Milne says that he expects an answer at an early date.

Athletic Club Meeting.

A special meeting of the directors of the Victoria Athletic Club will be held in the club rooms on Monday evening, when business of the regular meeting adjourned from last evening will be attended to. There are sixteen new candidates for admission to the club. The annual general meeting of the members will be held next Thursday evening when reports of the directors and officers will be received. Officers for the ensuing year will also be elected.

Shaving sets at Fox's.

Yesterday's Funerals.

The funeral of the late E. Cook took place yesterday from the family residence, corner of Cook and Yates streets. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Philo. Many friends attended the last sad ceremonies and followed the remains to the cemetery. The pallbearers were Messrs. Isaacs, Moss, Bernstein, Leiser, Thuringer, Strouss, Franck and Braverman.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Cavin also took place on the same afternoon. It was under the direction of the Spiritualists' society, Mr. Hastings conducting the services at the grave.

Public Improvements.

The city seems to be in a state of siege at present. A pedestrian coming over James Bay towards town has a red flag waved in his face and is told not to advance or he will be blown to smithereens. In a minute or so there is a great explosion and a stench of "villainous saltpetre" or dynamite. Should he turn up Fort street and then into Douglas he has another red flag brandished at him, and the gentleman waving it says, "Holds on a dere; blasta blas." Then the "blasta blas" takes place again, and the unfortunate citizen pursues his way, wondering where he will be blown up next.

Plans Now Ready.

Plans and full particulars of the lots in Comox town to be sold by auction on Wednesday next in the real estate auction mart, corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue, may be had from Messrs. Richards and Cuthbert auctioneers. Several people are coming down from Comox to attend the sale and as there are many indications of the Comox district going ahead this year as it has never done in any previous year, there should be a successful sale. The vendors have announced their intention to sell every lot offered without any reserve whatever, and have guaranteed to offer at least 25 lots. The sale takes place at 11 o'clock to enable the auctioneers to be at their sale of the Rev. Mr. Townsend's furniture, at Spring Ridge, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Table mats at Fox's.

Make Honest Folk.

Every business man should have a "check protector;" see them at Kerr & Begg's bookstore.

The Post Office Will Follow Suit.

The financial departments of the postoffice will undoubtedly take the same action regarding American silver as the banks have already done.

The Clarence Hotel.

The Clarence hotel will be re-opened on March 1st. Rooms by the day, week, or month. Per night 50c. and upwards. Offices to rent. GEO. ASHTON, prop.

She No Likee.

An effort was made to persuade the Chinese girl Ah Chue Lee to become an inmate of the Rescue Home. She claims to have been married five years, however, and prefers home life and connubial felicity, even though it be after the fashion of the Chinese.

Contracts Not Yet Let.

The tenders for Mr. S. Duck's new building on Broad street between Yates and Johnson streets, were opened at 2 o'clock this afternoon, but the contract has not yet been let. The same action was taken in regard to the tenders for Mrs. K. Wilson's block on Yates street.

Service of Song.

A service of song under the auspices of the Epworth League of the Gorge road Methodist church is to be held in the church on Monday evening. The members of the choir and congregation having been practising it under the leadership of Mr. Firth for some time.

Rather Indefinite.

Chief of Police Sheppard received a note to-day from a party named "Smith" informing him that a nuisance existed in the city. There are over 180 Smiths whose names appear in the directory and the chief is in a quandary as to which Smith makes the complaint.

The Schedule Price of Lumber.

Another meeting of the lumbermen will be held on Monday evening to finally decide on the schedule of prices for lumber. The different firms have now reached an understanding and it is expected that the prices for certain classes of lumber will be raised by all the firms to the prices formerly charged by some of the larger companies.

Fresh crumpets daily at Henry Claus, 39 Fort street.

Take a Turkish Bath.

The B. C. Medico-Electric Institute has decided to reduce the price of Turkish baths to $1. To enable all to avail themselves of a clean bath in comfortable apartments, hot and cold water baths in connection with a rejuvenating shower bath will be given for the moderate price of 50cts. Open day and night, including Sundays. Tickets for sale at the office, 76 Yates street.

Social Dance.

A dance was given last evening in Harmony Hall to the sergeants and staff-sergeants of C Battery by some of their many friends. There were between 50 and 60 couples present and the dancing was kept up until about 2:30 this morning. A sumptuous supper was provided by Mrs. Lawson, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Stevenson and Mrs. Williams, to whom much of the credit for the success of the event is due.

Deep Snow in Cariboo.

Mr. Thomas Bishop, of Quesnelle Forks, Cariboo, arrived in town last night and is registered at the Oriental. He says there is fully five feet of snow on the level around the Forks, and there is an assurance of a good water supply for working the mines in that vicinity the coming season. The Victoria Hydraulic Co. has a number of men engaged in running a tunnel in the gravel of its Coquette Creek claim, the prospects of which are encouraging.

Appropriating Hogs.

John A. Sullivan the man arrested last evening by Provincial Officer McNeil, upon a charge of stealing three hogs from W. G. Bowman, was up in the Provincial court this morning to answer to the charge. Messrs. R. Ward and J. Pearson, Justices of the Peace who were on the bench remanded the case until Tuesday. Sullivan has for some time been manager of Mr. Bowman's ranch and the complainant alleges that he sold the three hogs without permission.

Appointed Agent at Nelson.

Mr. R. F. Daley, for a number of years connected with the bank of B. C. in this city, has been appointed agent of the bank at Nelson, Kootenay. He leaves for Nelson on Monday evening to make arrangements for opening the new branch, which he expects to do about the first of April. In the meanwhile he will get things in readiness for the big business that the bank will undoubtedly do this year. The building to be erected for the bank is now nearly completed. Mr. Daley is well known in Victoria, and his many friends will be pleased to hear of his promotion.

Death of John Fee.

John Fee who for eight months past has been confined to his bed and whose death has been hourly expected for the past week died about 1 o'clock this morning. Although expected his death has been a severe blow to his parents who just a little over a year ago lost their eldest son Dave, who was shot down in the street on Christmas eve near the new R. C. Cathedral. John Fee way a native of Victoria, aged 29 years. For nearly 13 years he had been in the employ of C. Strouss & Co., the wholesale merchants of Wharf street, where he had established for himself a reputation for integrity and thereby had gained the confidence of his employers. He was very popular among the boys with whom he had been brought up and to them also his death will be a blow, although the hopes for his recovery were very faint. The funeral will take place on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, from the residence corner Quadra and North Park streets, and at 10:30 from the R. C. pro-cathedral, View street.

I like my wife to use *Pozzoni's Complexion Powder* because it improves her looks and is as fragrant as violets.

Carving sets at Fox's.

THE SCHOOL TRUSTEE BOARD.

The Triumph of Diplomacy in Annulling the Contract for the Heating Apparatus.

An Important Document Mysteriously Disappears From a Government Office.

The heating apparatus of the Central School has been a fruitful source of trouble for now nearly two years. Teachers have been annoyed by it and trustees have been worried but the heating apparatus heeded not the angry murmurings of the former or the sad reflections of the latter. The clanging and the banging went on all the same; the cold rooms remained cold indeed and the warm rooms remained warm indeed. At first it was supposed that the boiler was too small, and a larger one was put in last summer, but the improvemeet made was scarcely perceptible. The Board of Trustees at last decided to call for tenders and make whatever alterations might be deemed necessary, regardless of cost. The contract was duly awarded to Messrs. Colbert & Warner, but strangely enough, at the last meeting of the board, it was decided to call for new tenders and delay the execution of the work until the summer holidays. This action of the board has called forth a good deal of comment, more or less unfavorable, and with the view of ascertaining, if possible, the cause of the change of plans, a TIMES reporter this morning interviewed Messrs. Colbert & Warner. In reply to a question as to whether they had withdrawn their tender,

Mr. Warner said "No, far from it; we are still willing to abide by our agreement, but the trustees, although on two occasions they awarded us the contract, are not now prepared to carry out their part of the agreement. Obstacles were all along placed in the way of our accepting the contract and we have come to the conclusion that the board has been influenced by some person or persons bearing no good will towards us."

Q—"What was the nature of the obstacles you refer to?"

A—"In order to answer that question it will be necessary for me to go back to the time when tenders were first called for. The trustees informed us that there was a continual noise in the pipes; that water was running out of the radiator valves on to the floor and under the floor through small pipes placed there for that purpose, thus occasioning much loss of heat; that the condensation did not get back to the boiler; and that, owing to the defects of the system, there was an unnecessary waste of fuel. We were asked to remedy all this and readjust the entire system for that purpose. At this stage, of what I may call the negotiations, we suggested that, in order to ensure thoroughness, it would be better to figure out what additional surface (if any) would be required to heat the buildings to an average temperature. The committee stated that this was not necessary; that all we had to do was to put in proper working order what surface there was; asking us at the same time how much heating surface there was. We told them that the government specifications which we had figured on called for two square feet of surface to every 100 cubic feet of air, and if this had been put in at the outset, it would have been sufficient to give an average temperature of 75 degrees. But, strange to say, this specification cannot now be found at the government offices as we are informed by Mr. Gore.

Our tender was $1385 to put in working order the surface in the building. Messrs. Braden & Stamford offered to put in a steam trap for about $250 and guaranteed satisfaction even if it cost them $1000 more, as the chairman stated at the meeting. The trustees referred the matter to a committee, authorizing it to get the opinion of experts on the matter. The experts, on learning what kind of work had to be done, decided in our favor. The committee reported to the Board, recommending that our tender be accepted and the Board awarded us the contract.

Q—"Why did you not proceed with the work?"

A—"It was here that the opposition to us began to make itself felt. The Board named a committee to draw up an agreement on the lines mentioned, but the agreement submitted to us was not in accordance with the report of the first committee and we refused to sign it. It was referred back to the Board who asked us what addition to our tender would be required to maintain a uniform temperature through the building, fix the drainage of the boiler house, cement the floor of the boiler house and place an additional radiator in the hall."

Q—"Who were the committee?"

A—"Messrs. Hayward, McKay and Williams. The same committee called on us and wanted to know what reduction we would allow if the work were permitted to stand over till the holidays. We agreed to allow $100 reduction on the labor. When this was settled, they wanted 25 ten-inch registers placed under each radiator on the lower floors, to clean out from under the entire buildings all the dirt and rubbish and everything else liable to contaminate air coming into the rooms. For this they agreed to allow us $85 more on our tender."

Q—"This additional work you were not expected to do for nothing?"

A—"No, certainly not. It was extra work, not specified in the original contract, and the amount for which it was to be done was mutually agreed upon."

Q—"What was there then to prevent your undertaking the work?"

A—"I have not done with this yet. After making those alterations in the agreement the committee stipulated that, before any payment was made by the Board, we must execute a bond for $8000, guaranteeing that the system, as adjusted, would be a success and that we would keep the entire plant in repair for 12 months thereafter."

Q—"Of course you could not agree to that?"

A—"We agreed to execute a bond for $1,500 and ask for no money until the entire work was completed. This appeared to be satisfactory to them. But in the meantime another firm placed a tender for about $100 below our original contract and the action of the trustees in considering it at all was unprecedented as the amount of our tender had been published to the world three weeks previous. If they had wished to act as an honorable body they would never have countenanced such a thing. But in this, as in other school matters, they appear to be governed by some unseen and superior power."

Q—"But you have been allowed $25 by way of compensation, have you not?"

A—"Yes, in consideration of the loss of time and the expense incurred in making estimates, we have been allowed the munificent sum of $25. And if ever we do receive it, we shall at once place it in the hands of the Editor of the TIMES to give to the most deserving charitable institution in the city as a memento of the action of the Trustee Board."

The Trustees are now expending not the Government's, but the city's money, and the general opinion is that they should conduct their business on purely business principles. It only shows the danger of entrusting the expenditure of the city's revenues to anybody excepting the city's recognized representatives, viz. the Board of Aldermen.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Services in the Different Churches To-Morrow Morning and Evening.

Christadelphian Hall, 209 Douglas street—Sunday services, 11 a.m. Breaking of Bread; 7 p.m., Reading, subject: "Unprofitable Servants." All welcome.

Gorge Road Methodist Church, Rev. Jas. H. White, pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the pastor. Sunday School and Bible class at 2:30 p.m. Strangers are always welcome.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The following are the preachers in the city churches to-morrow:

Christ Church Cathedral—Morning, the Lord Bishop; evening, the Rev. J. B. Hewetson.

St. James Church—Morning, and evening, the Rev. E. F. Lipscombe.

St. John's—Morning and evening, the Rev. Percival Jenns.

St. Barnabas—Morning and evening, the Rev. G. W. Taylor.

St. Saviour's—Morning and evening, the Rev. W. D. Barber.

St. Luke's, Cedar Hill—Morning, and evening, Rev. M. C. Browne.

St. Paul's, Esquimalt—Morning, and evening, the Rev. S. C. Scholefield.

St. Michael's, Lake—Afternoon, Rev. M. C. Browne.

Tolmie—Morning at 11, the Rev. W. H. P. Arden.

Cadboro Bay—Afternoon at 3, the Rev. W. H. P. Arden.

Indian Reserve—Afternoon, at 3:30.

Provincial Jail—Morning, at 9:30, the Rev. W. H. P. Arden.

BRIEF LOCALS.

One Day's Doings in City and Province Briefly Related.

Drink Johnson's pure teas and coffees

Wall papers in newest patterns and colors, a carload just received by Weiler Bros.

Mr. Croft has given notice at Ottawa that at the expiration of 30 days he will apply for permission to erect a wharf at West Bay, near his residence, for private purposes as a boat house and wharf landing.

When suffering from toothache try Gibbons' Toothache gum. Sold by all druggists.

A rat killing match took place in a barn in Victoria West on Tuesday. A large number of rodents suffered the death penalty; the names of the participants could not be learned.

Drink Johnson's pure teas and coffees

Try one bottle of sweet pickles and you will want another. Watson & Hall, 55 Yates street.

A sign on Government street reading "umbrellas recovered" started many a worthy citizen towards the store where it was displayed this morning, as they recollected that their umbrellas were in the hands of the borrower. Then they remembered the flexibility of the English language, and sadly smiled as they passed by in the rain.

Cambridge sausages, beef sausages, pork pies, boiled corn beef and ham, at Whitelaw & Co.'s, 125 Fort street.

Sloan & Scott, dry goods, Nanaimo. Besides carrying the largest general stock, make a specialty of art goods. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

Within the last few days several splendid photographs have been taken at the Queen Art Studio, at 43 Fort street. One fine picture, a lady in evening dress, being especially attractive. The work done at this studio is without doubt the finest that can be obtained in the whole world. This is the opinion of all who have seen the work.

For a thorough course in book-keeping or penmanship, go to the B. C. Business College, 43 Government St. Open day and night. Terms nominal. Best methods taught.

The ladies of the R. C. Cathedral have been requested to repeat last evening's concert, which they will do at an early date. They will no doubt have another large audience as the many attractions last evening kept a number of people away who would have liked to have attended.

Not Enough Evidence.

Ah Lee, a Chinese woman and her daughter, Ah Chue Lee, were arraigned at the police court this morning charged with keeping a house of ill-fame and with being an inmate of the same respectively. The prosecution showed that the girl was in the habit of soliciting prostitution on the street, and that she lived with her mother, and that numbers of Chinamen and white men frequented the place. King Joo, a Chinese tailor who appeared in court with a hole in the knee of his trousers, testified that the woman Ah Lee was his wife, and the girl was his daughter. The prisoners worked at mending clothes and sewing on buttons. Some of the men who called at the house came to visit the family and others to get buttons sewed on. As it was not shown that anything out of the way occurred in the house, the information was dismissed.

Officers Elected.

At the general meeting of the Union Gun club held last evening the following officers were elected: President, J. McB. Smith (re-elected); Vice-President, Dr. J. C. Davie (re-elected); Secretary and Treasurer, B. H. John; Captain, C. W. Minor; managing committee, Messrs. White, Hewlings, F. Maclure, Todd, J. M. Langley, Adams and Ella.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

The Concert in the New Roman Catholic Cathedral Last Evening.

Bobby Gaylor as Sport McAllister Keeps a Large Audience in Good Humor.

The many counter attractions last evening did not by any means stop one of the largest audiences that have been gathered together in Victoria, from attending the grand concert held in the new R. C. cathedral. Both the galleries and the body of the church were filled with an audience, the members of which were well pleased with every part of the well arranged programme, which was in charge of Mr. Wybert Hall. The first number on the programme, a quartette by Misses Shaw and Stewart and Misses Lang and Sehl, was well rendered and equally as well received. Mr. James Collins followed with a song, "Playmates," which he sang in his usual fine style. Mr. Hall's recitation, "The Last Shot," and Mr. Lang's song, "Pardoned," were both heartily applauded. Mr. Victor Austin's violin solo and Miss Goddyn's song in French, closed an interesting musical programme. The Mother Goose melodies tableaus and minuet by the children were very pretty and the little ones being nicely dressed and carrying out their parts very correctly.

"SPORT M'ALLISTER."

The Victoria was packed last night to see Bobby Gaylor as "Sport McAllister, one of the 400." The fun began with the rise of the curtain and the laughing did not cease after its fall. It was fast and furious fun, and the audience simply surrendered from the first minute and laughed itself into a state of almost helplessness. People who came to criticise forgot all about everything except the ludicrous antics and speeches of the inimitable Sport and his merry company. The political speech from the balcony was irresistibly funny and made the audience scream. The various situations, rich in humor and overflowing with drollery followed one another almost too quickly. There was no time left to take breath for another laugh. The dancing of Georgie Parker was a treat. Her imitation of Carmencita in the Spanish dance took the house by storm. She is the nimblest dancer that has skipped on the Victoria stage in a long time. Miss Bessie Gilbert in several cornet solos, surprised and delighted the audience. The Olympia Quartette covered themselves with glory in their musical military drill and excellent singing. This was one of the most enjoyable features of the whole show. The play wound up in a whirlwind of uproarious fun in which "Sport's" comicalities appeared to full advantage and completed the conquest of the audience. The company is composed of strong players in their several specialties. They make a brilliant setting for the bright particular star who can elicit smiles from the gravest, Bobby Gaylor.

BURNT CORK ARTISTS.

The amateur minstrels will again give their capital performance to-night for sweet charity's sake, at the Victoria. Excellent as the entertainment was on Thursday night it is to be still further improved by the addition of several interesting specialties, among which may be mentioned a scientific demonstration of the manly art of self-defence by two accomplished exponents of that noble science. The exhibition of "the manly" will be in keeping with the high standard of the other portions of the performance, and will afford amusement to all, besides proving how good and useful a thing it is to know how to prevent "the other fellow" putting his minatory promises into execution. It is also whispered, strictly confidentially, of course, that several brand new jokes, manufactured in this city will be delivered this evening for the first time. In fact the changes and improvements in the programme, suggested by the experience of the first performance, will surprise those who attended on Thursday evening and greatly add to the interest and enjoyment. The gallery admission has been reduced to the very low figure of 25 cents, and at that rate the gods should be well represented this evening.

THE TYROLEAN QUEEN.

The singing class, under Mrs. Bridges, which gave "Callies Christmas" last spring with so much success, are beginning to practise another operetta, "The Tyrolean Queen." The class meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock at Sir William Wallace's Hall.

Y.P.L.A. CONCERT.

The Y.P.L.A. of the First Presbyterian Church will hold a concert in the schoolroom, Blanchard street, on Monday evening, when an interesting programme will be presented. The association has a good reputation as entertainers and no doubt those who attend on Monday evening will have a pleasant time.

CHINESE MAFIAS.

An Organization of Assassins That the Law Is Powerless to Suppress.

There is quite a striking analogy between the Italian Mafia, as it is commonly understood, and the Chinese Tong, or organization of cutthroats, murderers and highbinders in this city, says the San Francisco Chronicle. The chief point of difference is that the subdivisions of the Mafia are not at constant war with each other, while the Tongs have deadly feuds continually on foot, and generally select their victims from among their rivals.

The question of these organizations of assassins in the heart of a civilized community like ours has grown to be a serious one. We know, in a general way that each Tong is bound together by oaths which its members dare not break; that its purpose is crime of the deepest dye; that it shelters its members by every artifice which Chinese cunning can devise, and that it sets at defiance the laws of the land; but here our knowledge on the subject ends. We do not know the motives which underlie the frequent murders, nor do we seem to know how to break up these Tongs or put an end to their career of crime.

The suggestion has been made, and it is worth considering, that an indictment for criminal conspiracy would lie against an entire Tong or society whose members were known or believed to be guilty of murder. So far as we can know anything about the secret workings of these organizations there is ample reason to believe that the murders are committed after full discussion and the murderer selected by his society and instructed as to how and when he shall do his deadly work. If this be true there is certainly a criminal conspiracy preceding every one of these highbinder murders, and the whole society is liable to indictment.

Such a wholesale attack upon these secret societies would do much to break them up. As it is now they care very little if one of their number happens to fall into the clutches of the law. They have plenty of assassins left, and one more or less makes no difference to the Tong. If, however, the whole Tong were indicted the Chinese would believe that the officers of the law were in earnest and it would work a change in their system of getting rid of those who were inimical to them.

The sealing schooner Mary Ellen is also ready to sail and will go Monday on Tuesday.

THE MOST
WONDERFUL DISCOVERY
OF THE AGE.

CLOTHING WATERPROOFED
without changing the appearance or texture of the Cloth, leaving it perfectly porous, pliable and odorless.

We beg to call the attention of the trade to this new discovery, confident that it will be advantageous to have these goods represented in stock. **Any kind of Clothing can be waterproofed by the Rigby process, but it will be found specially adapted to Overcoats and Trousers. The economical features will be readily recognized, when we call attention to the fact that Rigby Coats serve the double purpose of an ordinary Overcoat and Waterproof combined.**

Our travelers are now showing samples of the Rigby in Ontario and Quebec. We solicit sample letter orders where not at present represented.

H. SHOREY & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
MONTREAL.

d-f13-20-27-w-f19-26-m4

I am bound for Kootenay with a pair of Erskine's famous Waukenphast Boots. Plenty more left at 132 Government street, corner Johnson.

Ladies of Victoria, insist upon having
OKELL & MORRIS'
ABSOLUTELY PURE
JAMS : AND : MARMALADES
And support a Local Industry

MR. STENHOUSE'S "REVELATION."

How a Sentence in the Book of Mormon Was "Doctored" by a Weak-Kneed Saint.

An Open Letter to Apostle John Henry Smith---Startling Discovery Cited.

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND, XMAS, 1891.

MY DEAR MR. SMITH:—On this twice-auspicious day—at once the most genial of the old Saxon week, and now so quaintly blended with the reported anniversary of our Lord's nativity—I have thought it might be considered as not altogether inappropriate to either aspect of the occasion, if I ventured to lay before you the particulars of a curious incident that befel me on the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada between Toronto and Montreal, on the morning of Sunday, the 21st June last. This incident was preceded by an accident, also remarkable in its own way, and without which apparently the other affair would never have occurred. Here I should remind you that on the title-page of the Liverpool edition of the Book of Mormon, issued in 1883, your name appears as publisher; a circumstance which, as you will presently perceive, is my best apology for troubling you. To proceed. Saturday evening the 20th found us at the Union Station, Toronto, whither I had returned after making a short excursion to the Falls of Niagara. By some mistake I was allowed to board a Grand Trunk train for Montreal, my C.P.R. ticket being passed and punched by a Grand Trunk guard of a ripe age and experience. Already fatigued by a week of constant traveling, I soon began to get drowsy over a vain effort to identify the Grand Trunk stations with the names in my Canadian Pacific Guide Book. Gradually I grew contented to leave the problem unsolved, being too tired to have any misgivings on the subject. Then came sweet sleep, a folded rug serving me for a pillow. Now, if I supposed that what I am about to relate was a mere dream, I would hold my peace. While assured that dreams are often highly instructive in what concerns the dreamer, yet when I consider how mightily these interesting phenomena are affected by what one has had for supper, I confess my faith in another man's dream is of the weakest; and I am afraid my feelings in that respect are likely to be reciprocated. Well, sir, having lost all anxiety as to my route, I slept. I was roused once by a new guard, who complained that my ticket was of no use to him. I pointed to the punch mark, and slept again. When I next woke and sat up, I caught the eye of a passenger on the other side of the car. This gentleman had a smooth-shaven face, his dress was dark, and, in the light of the lamps, he might be any age from 25 to 40. Perceiving that he was speaking to me, and being somewhat deaf, I crossed over and sat down beside him. The first thing I heard from him was a question: "Are you Stenhouse, the wandering legislator who got among the Latter Day Saints in Canada, who was ordained in Cardston a priest after the order of Melchizedek, and endowed in Deseret with all the beatitudes of God's holy temple?" "I am," said I, preparing to resent the bluff address of a stranger, "but where on earth did you learn all that?" "Never mind," said he, "time presses, I come from Missouri, and have something to tell you. Possibly," he continued, "you may have reached that stage of experience when hardly anything can surprise you, but perhaps this may. Know, then, that the Oliver Cowdery, the same that was divinely associated with the Prophet Joseph in rebuilding the foundations of Zion, and who, for all his backsliding, was never suspected of such a thing a forgery,—know that this man on his deathbed, confessed to having tampered with the holy writ! Know also that the few who heard his confession were afterwards bound to secrecy by his accomplices." So far, I think, I have given the very words of the traveler, but now I must have some regard to brevity. The substance of his communication was this. The revelation on plural marriage, when first promulgated by Joseph Smith, was variously received by the church. At this crisis there appeared among the doubters one David Whitmer, an excommunicate, who happened to possess the original manuscript of the Book of Mormon, as translated by Joseph from some ancient plates. This translation had been completed and printed some fourteen years previously, the greater part of it being dictated by the Prophet to Oliver Cowdery, a writing master, who acted as amanuensis. Well, in 1844 those brethren who were opposed to the new doctrine naturally turned their attention to that passage of the Book of Mormon, which alone seemed to give any support to their protest. The words on which they founded their objection occur, as you know, in the printed version of Jacob, ii., 24: "Behold, David and Solomon truly had many wives and concubines, which thing was abominable before me, saith the Lord." I have already noticed that the original manuscript of the Book of Mormon was in the possession of David Whitmer. On a certain day, when the dissentients were assembled in conference, one of their number asked if the verse on which they were depending for the vindication of their position had been compared with the original. It had not been so compared. But with the assistance of David Whitmer, the custodian, and Oliver Cowdery, the writer of the manuscript, the omission was soon to be remedied in a way that none had foreseen. A committee was appointed consisting of David Whitmer, Oliver Cowdery and four others whose names I have forgotten, with instructions to inspect the manuscript of Jacob II., 24, and to report thereon. For this purpose the committee met at the house of David Whitmer, where the precious relic was submitted to them. Oliver Cowdery alone was absent. Now, the light was imperfect, while the subtle stress of fourteen years had discolored both ink and paper. Two of the committee rose with complacency, saying, "It is all right." Another quaked and shrank, as pointing feebly to the space between "wives" and "concubines," he gasped, as if were an unconscious echo of the inferno—"Right!" All started at the doubtful cue. A seed had fallen on evil soil. The paper was quickly held to the light. One by one the committee looked and was grave. There between "wives" and "concubines," instead of the cumulative "and," which all the world would expect, they were confounded by the comparative "as"! Thus vanished their trump-card and thus transpired a printer's error which, under other circumstances would have then been disclosed to the church; an error which even to-day would probably be ratified by ninety-nine printers out of every hundred. For though the expression, "to have or hold wives as concubines," is idiomatic English, it is hardly so familiar to us as the combination, "wives *and* concubines." It may be compared with the phrase, "to hold servants as slaves" (i. e. in slavery.) And is not the practice of "having wives as concubines"—of holding them under all forms of tenure but a just and righteous one—among the worst sins of the expiring century? It is a legacy from Luther. The poor old monk foresaw the fated results of temporizing with the sacrament of marriage, but was powerless to avoid them. Like the tacticians of a later day, he had to humor the fools of his party, or accomplish nothing at all. But I must hasten on. Before the committee left the house of David Whitmer, it was sworn to secrecy and became a band of conspirators, each of them vowing to perpetuate the misprint by inducing Oliver Cowdery to add a more orthodox flourish to the written word. Why Oliver was absent on the occasion, or what influence was afterwards brought to bear on him, I cannot remember. He long and stoutly refused to lend himself to the wretched business. He repeated the words of Pilate, "What I have written I have written," but even Pilate endured more for Christ than did Oliver for woman. With Oliver eventually they were words alone. For it seems he yielded at last to various kinds of persuasion. It is known he had a sensitive conscience, but in one way or another his scruples were overcome, and, in a convenient season, the sacred record received a twist and a slight erasure from the teacher's practised hand.

I cannot say that this legend affected me very deeply at the time. Indeed, I can boast that the Missourian's compliment to my surprise-proof mind was fully earned on the night I met him. When he had finished his narrative, there were signs of the early midsummer dawn. As a preparation for breakfast in Montreal I decided to have some more sleep, and see my friend again later on. But I saw him no more. Before reaching Montreal, I walked the train from end to end in search of him. He had got out at some wayside station.

All this, however, though it were told by an angel from heaven, would give little satisfaction to a plain understanding. Such a tale, however plausible, cannot be received as evidence. Happily the matter admits of sober investigation. A careful examination of the writing in question by the aid of a good microscope is all that is necessary. In the case of marks of erasure being detected, a difficulty may still arise as to what word was erased. I do not know of any syllable besides "as," "and" and "or," that will make sense and idiom between "wives" and "concubines," but, no doubt, I may have much to learn. The word "or" is clearly inadmissible as a conjecture, since the motive to erase it was wanting. You will, of course, recognize that it is always desirable, for the edification of the profane, to solve such problems by a process of reason, rather than by special revelation. Should the fact of the imposture now alleged be established, the 27th verse of the chapter concerned, as well as the 5th verse of the next chapter, will assume more of the character of a penal, than of a sumptuary clause, passing sentence of monogamy on certain offending tribes for their abuse of the marriage relation; just as total celibacy has, at one time or another, been ordained as a punishment or penance in most countries. For monogamy is to a people what celibacy is to a person—it scourges the flower of society, but is not felt by all. If, on the other hand, the paper should present an even surface, and prove innocent of erasure, then I say, there is that in the Book of Mormon which is nowhere to be found in the books of the old and new testament, namely, a poepetual interdiction of polygamy. In either case I for one, feel bound, as enjoined by Joseph himself, to prefer the testimony of the book of Mormon before any of the later revelations. In a conflict of revelations my rule is simply this—to prefer the old to the new; for I do not believe in the validity of a revelation that alters the principle of previous teachings from the same ostensible source. Thus, to my mind, a revelation should so far resemble the Lord Chancellor of England as to be ever mindful of the deliverances of his predecessors. I hope I shall never be reduced to the respectable absurdity of accepting ancient, while discarding modern, revelation. Under the scrutiny of a severe logician, both must stand or fall together. All I here insist is, that a series of true revelations will not only admit of harmonious codification, but will gradually develop itself into a body of reasoned truth.

And here, I dare say, you will allow me to pause. Although many things, more or less pertinent, crowd on my mind, I feel I have said enough for the present. So with every good wish for you and yours for Xmas and the coming year, I am, my dear Mr. Smith,

Yours very faithful,
A. MAITLAND STENHOUSE.

To Apostle John Henry Smith.

Her Face Her Fortune.

Is commonly said of famous beauties. She who uses with artistic taste Wisdom's Famous Robertine has fortune in the possessing of a complexion to which nothing but the blush of the rose or the freshness of the lily can be compared. This preparation is just what it is claimed to be—the most delightful toilet article and only perfect beautifier known. Read the testimonials from famous artists, celebrated chemists and eminent physicians. D. E. Campbell, agent.

The Latest.

Photographs on handkerchiefs, book marks, etc., will not break, wash out or fade, see samples at Jones & Co., 60 Yates street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WOMAN'S MISERIES!

Sore hands, raw fingers, cracked skin! What pain and misery many women suffer through the use of injurious soaps and powders!

These troubles don't exist where "SUNLIGHT" SOAP is used. On the testimony of eminent scientists IT CANNOT INJURE THE MOST DELICATE SKIN.

Soap which hurts the skin MUST HURT THE CLOTHES, hence it should be avoided. "SUNLIGHT" has been awarded 6 Gold Medals and other honors for purity and excellence.

Let this induce you to try it next washday, and for all domestic purposes.

REMEMBER THE NAME, "SUNLIGHT."

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

Resolutions Passed Endorsing the Action of the City Members.

At the regular meeting of the Victoria Trades and Labor Council held last evening, credentials were received from the steamship and stationary firemen's association, the delegates being John Dutton and Frank Abbott. The parliamentary committee reported progress. A discussion on the sweating system took place, when a resolution was passed recommending that the city council let contracts only to those who pay the recognized scale of wages.

Also a resolution was passed endorsing the action of the city representatives in the Legislature regarding the city's water supply, and strongly protesting against the giving away of any privilege granted to the city by a previous legislature, to any corporation or monopoly, and calling on all members of the House to record their vote with the city members.

A resolution was passed endorsing Mr. Keith's bill to amend the Coal Miners' Regulation Act, and calling on all city members to give said bill their utmost support to protect the interests and lives of the white miners of this province.

"The Queen's" Prize Problem.

Mr. A. and Mr. B. have to cut down a mighty tree. The time 'twill take for Mr. A. this mighty tree alone to slay, is sixty minutes—standard time. Beneath B's blow, the bulk sublime goes to the ground in half that time. The question now we ask of thee is, how long 'twill take to cut this tree if both begin—one on each side—and thus their labor to divide?

The Queen will give an elegant Mason & Risch Fine Toned Upright Piano to the first person answering the above problem correctly; an elegant Gold Watch for the second correct answer; a China Dinner Set for the third correct answer; an elegant Silk Dress Pattern for the fourth correct answer, and many other valuable prizes, all of which are announced in the February issue of THE QUEEN. Valuable special prizes will be given for the first correct answers from each province. Each person answering must enclose ten three cent stamps for "THE CANADIAN QUEEN CALOP," the latest and most popular piece of fifty cent copyrighted music issued during the past year, just out, together with sample copy of THE QUEEN. The only object of offering these prizes is to increase the circulation of THE QUEEN, which already is the largest of any publication in Canada. Every prize winner is expected to add to our yearly subscription. By sending to-day you may secure a valuable prize. Address THE CANADIAN QUEEN, "X," Toronto, Can. 4t

PASSENGERS.

Per str. City of Kingston from the Sound—Bessie Jarrett, Robt Taylor, Miss Parker, Miss Hernold, J P Carroll and wife, Miss St Claire, Miss Gilbert, W Young, H Marks, Peter Randall, M J Sullivan, Wm Krangle, H West, H McDougle, E A Whitten, W F Frome and wife, Fletcher, George Thomson, J R Mott and wife, Joe Callope, J A Dunmett and wife, P Wovie, R Davidson, R T Lysle, H G Green, Capt Walton, S K Livingston, E E Peabody, Miss Moy, Miss Horton, Mrs Steiner, E Fuller and wife, W D Gerrah, S W Hoyt.

Per Steamer North Pacific from the Sound—Mrs Morton, T A Elsden, W L Bullen and wife G Hutchinson, O Angustine, Miss Sheafe, C B Jodrison, W B Allen and wife, A Dunn, H Workman, Wm Gardner, H Langston, Mrs Dauson, Mrs Puscaro, W H Fife, Sam Bers, P A Paulson, G Amey, O Horton, W H Smith, Mrs Langel, A Luck, J D Cochran, J Cochran, H Bandy, H D Brown, J Ford, Mrs Grim, Mrs Pusangel.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouver—J E Crane, J Kirschberg, J Marymont, A G Harvey, W Gill, W Dowling, Mrs Wilson, Mrs Rudledge, E J Craig, John Parmiter, S Watt, P G Fenton, Mrs McGinnes, C E Redfern, Mrs Crane, Dr Quinlan and wife, A McT Campbell, T R Morrow, J McCabe, L Marymont, R C Portley, Henry Pratt, Chas Davie, Mrs Hall, M Fitzpatrick, W G Parsons.

CONSIGNEES.

Per str. City of Kingston from the Sound—M Randle, Matthews R & T, Turner B & Co, F Norris, Matthews R & T, J Englehart, Hudson Bay Co, Geo Medde, Albion Iron Works, Sehl H & Co, Cowan & W, A R Johnson & Co, N E T & L Co, Ed Gen El Co, McMillan & H, R V Winch, J A Jackson, Ames H & Co, T Alice & Co, Geo Nicholls.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouver—Shore Anderson, Bedon Hartnagle, W G Cameron, J Isaacs, McAuley H, W J Jeffree, W R Jackson, Beckwith T K, Seewer & Rithet, T Haughton & Co, H Young & Co, Mrs M A Vigor, B Williams & Co, Victoria Transfer Co, Albion Iron Works, D H Ross, J Barnsley, J H Todd & Son, Kirschberg, Nicholes and Renouf, Ramsay Bros and Co, Dom Ex Co.

Moving Quickly.

The sale of goat rugs at the Sehl, Hastie, Erskine Co.'s store can only last a few days longer, as the quantity is limited and they are being sold quickly. Persons not having secured some already had better send in their orders or call and select the number wanted before they are all gone.

Wisdom's Violet Cream

Is the most exquisite preparation in the world for softening the hands and face. It is not only a substitute for, but in every respect superior to glycerine, cold cream, vaseline, and like preparations. Try it. D. E. Campbell, agent.

Genuine New Orleans molasses at Watson & Hall's, 55 Yates street.

The Salton Lake Grows Larger.

SALTON, Cal., Feb. 25.—From present indications the desert lake here will be much larger than last year. At present the lake is about half a mile wide, and after running along the Southern Pacific track for about two miles extends off out of sight to the south. At this time last year there was not a drop of water visible. It was not until several months later that the floods occurred in the Gila and Colorado rivers, caused by melting snows, and only in August that the water in Salton sink began to attract attention. The snows in the mountains at present are heavier than for years, and, coming as the water will when they melt, on land already in large part saturated, a lake of unexampled extent will probably be created. Old residents believe that about 100 miles of the track of the Southern Pacific, which lies in the desert below sea level, will be overflowed.

Linen Crumb cloths at Weiler Bros

TO THE PUBLIC:

I have started a

Horse-Shoeing Business

In Grimm's old building on Johnson street, between Broad and Douglas. Thanking all of my old patrons for past favors, I solicit a share of the public trade.

fe1-1m WM. HODGE.

BANKERS' NOTICE.

UNITED STATES SILVER COIN

FROM AND AFTER 1ST MARCH PROX., the following banks will only receive United States silver coin at a discount of Five per cent.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
WM. C. WARD, Manager.
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
G. H. BURNS, Manager.
BANK OF MONTREAL.
A. J. GALLETLY, Manager.
GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,
FRED. T. WORLOCK, Manager.
Victoria, B.C., 25th Feb. 1892. fe25-1m

MUNICIPAL.

United States Silver Coin

ON AND AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF March next, the Treasurer and collectors of the Corporation of the City of Victoria will receive United States silver coin only at a discount of five per cent.

fe26 CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

MUNICIPAL.

SEPARATE TENDERS will be received at the office of the undersigned until Wednesday, the second day of March next, at 4 p.m. for supplying summer uniforms, caps and shoes to the police force.

Specifications may be seen at the office of the Chief of Police.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's office, Febuary 25th, 1892. C. M. C.

MUNICIPAL.

APPLICATION FOR THE POSITION OF City Engineer, Surveyor and Water Commissioner, accompanied by testimonials, references, etc, will be received at the office of the undersigned up to the first day of March next at 4 p.m.

Only applications from civil engineers will be received. Salary $2000 per annum.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER.
City Clerk's office. Feb. 20, 1892. fe20-tf

Do You Wear Granby Over-shoes? Every Body Else Does.

jan27-tues-thrs-sat-tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sixty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land at Barclay Sound, commencing at the post northeast corner of James McKay's lot near Pachena Bay; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of commencement.

GEO. A. HUFF.

Dated at Alberni, this 11th day of January, 1892. ja15-2m

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I SHALL not be responsible for any debts contracted without my written authority.

W. F. TOLMIE.
Victoria Sept. 2, 1891. se2-tf

NOTICE.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by my wife or any other person on her behalf.

JOHN J. RUSSELL,
Strawberry Vale Farm
Victoria Dec. 11, 1890. de12-tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the city of Victoria at its next regular meeting for a transfer of our license to sell intoxicating liquor at the "Mirror" Saloon, Yates street, corner Broad, to James Munger and Alexander G. Black.

W. R. MUNGER.
fe2-td JAMES MUNGER.

THE "MUNICIPAL ACT, 1891."

Notice to all whom it may concern:

TAKE NOTICE that I, Andrew Rusta of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, intend to make application to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their sitting in March next, for the transfer from William Somerville to myself of the liquor license of the premises situate at the corner of Store and Discovery streets in the said city.

Dated at Victoria this 30th day of January, A.D., 1892.

ja30-1m ANDREW RUSTA.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of Low & Alice, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. Alice, who will collect all debts due the firm, and pay all liabilities.

Dated the 17th February, 1892.

CHARLES P. LOW.
fe18-1m THOMAS H. ALICE.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for permission to transfer the license held by me to sell liquors at the premises known as the Gordon Hotel to George Dougherty.

CHARLES BREWSTER.
Victoria, 30th January, 1892. fe7

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend to make application to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at the next sitting thereof, for a transfer of the license to sell liquor by retail held by me in respect of the premises known as the Railroad Hotel, Johnson street, Victoria, to the new building and premises known as the Cosmopolitan Hotel, Milne Block, Johnson street, Victoria.

Dated at Victoria this 13th day of February, 1892.

fe14 JOHN BEGG.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Licensing Court at its next sitting for a transfer of the license to sell beer, porter and ale with meals on the premises known as Steitz Restaurant, Yates street, from George Steitz and John Pelletier to George Schmith.

WALKER, PEMBERTON & DUMBLETON,
Solicitors for George Schmith.
Dated the 4th day of February, 1892. fe5-1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the city of Victoria for a retail license to sell wines, liquors, etc., by the bottle only on the premises situate at 64 Douglas street, Victoria, B.C.

CALIFORNIA WINE CO.
ja27-1m per C. F. Jackson, Manager.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 60 days after date I intend applying to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, situate on the south shore of Sarita Lake, Barclay Sound, Alberni District:—Commencing at a post at head of lake joining W. Braden's claim; thence east 20 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north along Lake shore to place of commencement; containing 160 acres, more or less.

G. C. SAUER.
Victoria, B.C., Jan. 20th, 1892. ja20-2m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 60 days after date I intend applying to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, situate on the north side of Uchucklesit Harbor, Barclay Sound:—Commencing at a post adjoining Josiah Jaques' claim, in Canboat Harbor; thence north 20 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence east along the shore to the place of commencement; containing 160 acres, more or less.

JAMES O'NEILL.
Victoria, B.C., 12th Jan., 1892. ja12

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 90 days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land situate on Logan Creek an Effingham Inlet, Barclay Sound and about 3 miles from mouth of inlet on east side. Commencing at a post joining N. E. corner of Indian reserve; thence east 70 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 60 chains; thence east 10 chains; thence north 20 chains to place of commencement, containing 620 acres more or less.

F. McQUILLAN,
December 30, 1891. T. J. BURNS, JR.
jan5

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 90 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land situate on Logan Creek, Effingham Inlet, Barclay Sound, Alberni district. Commencing at a post joining N. E. corner post of F. McQuillan and T. J. Burns' claim; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

FRED WIDDOWSON.
December 30, 1891. jan5

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land, situated in Alberni District, Vancouver Island, and more particularly described as follows:—Beginning at the northeast corner of the land purchased by Beaumont Boggs, being Section 78; thence along the line of the said land in a westerly direction 40 chains; thence in a northerly direction 40 chains, more or less, to the line of the Indian Reserve; thence easterly along the line of said Indian Reserve about 40 chains to the shore line; thence along the said shore line to the point of commencement; containing in all 160 acres, more or less.

W. D. McGREGOR.
Victoria, B.C., January 16th, 1892. ja22

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 90 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land situate on Logan Creek, Effingham Inlet, Barclay Sound, Alberni district. Commencing at a post joining the N. E. corner post of F. Widdowson's claim; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

MORRIS MOSS.
December 30, 1891. jan5

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the next session of the Legislative Assembly application will be made by the Victoria and Esquimalt Telephone Company, Limited for an act to amend their act of incorporation, by which the said Company may be authorized to erect and maintain telephone lines and poles in and throughout Victoria city and the districts of Victoria and Esquimalt, and that the powers and privileges granted by the said act and proposed amending act may be extended and remain in force for a period of 50 years, and that the Company may be authorized to increase its capital stock, and for other purposes.

BODWELL & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Victoria and Esquimalt
de30 Telephone Co., Ld.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a license to sell wine, beer and spirituous liquors in the Hotel Victoria, corner Government and Johnson Sts., Lots 1258 and 1259, Victoria, B.C.

P. T. PATTON.
Victoria, 5th February, 1892. fe6

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 60 days after date I intend applying to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land situate on Nahmint river and Alberni canal: Commencing at a post on the river and about 1 mile west from Alberni canal, thence south 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 40 chains along the bank of the river to place of commencement, containing about 160 acres more or less.

January 29, 1892. FRANK G NORRIS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 60 days after date I intend applying to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land situate on the south shore of Nahmint bay, Alberni canal; Commencing at a post on the shore of Alberni canal; thence west 80 chains; thence north 40 chains to the Nahmint river; thence meandering east along the shore to the place of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

H. R. McINTYRE.
January 30th, 1892. feb1

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an act to authorize the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow money on debentures or otherwise, for the purpose of paying off debts and liabilities incurred by previous councils; and to replace money diverted from loan to ordinary revenue, and from the purpose named in the Gravel Pits Sale By-law; and to make good and to apply to water works purposes the income diverted from the water works which has been applied to revenue purposes; and to replace the revenue of 1892, used in payment of liabilities incurred by previous councils; to change certain debentures from currency to sterling, and to make principal and interest payable in England; and to permit the disposal of them at a rate below par; to provide funds by loan for the consolidation of the existing debt of the City; to write off certain accounts and change the estimated value of assets, without making the amount an expenditure chargeable out of annual revenue; to amend the Corporation of Victoria Water Works Act, 1873, and to adjust the account of the Victoria Water Works; to complete the cemetery purchase; to further define the city limits; to add to the voters' list the names of those persons who were within the extended limits, as contemplated by section 267 of the Municipal Act; to divide the municipality into wards prior to assessment; to extend the by-laws of the Corporation to the said extended limits; to deal with the assessment roll, 1891; to authorize the conveyance of the land to purchasers under the Gravel Pits Sale By-law; to repeal the "Victoria Municipal Ordinance, 1867," and the "Victoria Municipal Amendment Ordinance, 1869," and Sections 1, 2, 7, 8 and 9 of the "Fire Companies' Aid Ordinance, 1869," and to amend the "Fire Companies' Aid Amendment Act, 1871."

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
January 21st, 1892. City Clerk.
ja22

JOSEPH SEARS

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

Glazier, Paper Hanger, &c.

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GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

And contractor for Chinese labor at short notice. 42 Fisgard street, Victoria. P.O. Box 457. fe9-3m

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEPARATE AND BULK sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned (addressed to John Robertson, Esq.) up to Friday noon, the 4th day of March, 1892, for the erection and completion of a frame building on Blanchard street, for hall, etc., for the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society. Plans and specifications may be seen and any other information obtained by applying at the architects' office. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

EDW'D McCOSKRIE & CO.,
Architects.
Room 51, third floor, Five Sisters' Block. f22-10

SEEDS THAT WILL GROW

My Price List of Seeds, Plants and Requisites, for 1892, is now ready. If you have not received one, send post card with your address and you will receive one by next mail. My seeds are all tested before being sent out.

PLANTS, SHRUBS, TREES

—AND—

Everything Required in the Garden or Greenhouse

G. A. McTAVISH,

Seedsman, Florist and Nurseryman. 2 Par Road, Victoria.

C. B. LOCKART & CO.,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

PARLORS: Corner of Broad street and Trounce Avenue. ja15

SERMON ON BUSINESS AND SOCIETY.

No Work Too Small or Too Great for the Spirit of True Christianity.

"Whether Ye Eat or Drink or Whatsoever Ye Do, Let it Be to the Glory of God."

Specially Reported for the TIMES.]

BROOKLYN, ——— 94.—Dr. Talmage's sermon this morning was on the topic on which he is never tired of insisting, and which, more than any other, constitutes his message to this generation—the application of religion to the affairs of daily life. His text was taken from I Corinthians x, 31, "Whether, therefore, ye eat or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God."

When the apostle in his text sets forth the idea that so common an action as the taking of food and drink is to be conducted to the glory of God, he proclaims the importance of religion in the ordinary affairs of our life. In all ages of the world there has been a tendency to set apart certain days, places and occasions for worship, and to think those were the chief realms in which religion was to act. Now, holy days and holy places have their importance. They give opportunity for especial performance of Christian duty, and for regaling of the religious appetite, but they cannot take the place of continuous exercise of faith and prayer. In other words, a man cannot be so much of a Christian on Sunday that he can afford to be a worldling all the rest of the week. If a steamer puts out for Southampton and goes one day in that direction and the other six days in other directions, how long before the steamer will get to Southampton? It will never get there.

And though a man may seem to be voyaging heavenward during the holy Sabbath day, if during the following six days of the week he is going toward the world, and toward the flesh, and toward the devil, he will never ride up into the peaceful harbor of heaven. You cannot eat so much at the Sabbath banquet that you can afford religious abstinence the other six days. Heroism and princely behavior on great occasions are no apology for lack of right demeanor in circumstances insignificant and inconspicuous. The genuine Christian life is not spasmodic; does not go by fits and starts. It toils on through heat and cold up steep mountains and along dangerous declivities, its eye on the everlasting hills crowned with the visions of the blessed.

In the first place, we want to bring the religion of Christ into our conversation. When a dam breaks, and two or three villages are overwhelmed, or an earthquake in South America swallows a whole city, then people began to talk about the uncertainty of life, and they imagine that they are engaged in positively religious conversation. No. You may talk about these things and have no grace of God at all in your heart. We ought every day to be talking religion. If there is anything glad about it, anything beautiful about it, anything important about it, we ought to be continuously discussing it. I have noticed that men, just in proportion as their Christian experience is shallow, talk about funerals and graveyards and tombstones and deathbeds. The real, genuine Christian man talks chiefly about this life and the great eternity beyond, and not so much about the insignificant pass between these two residences. And yet how few circles there are where the religion of Jesus Christ is welcome.

Go into a circle even of Christian people, where they are full of joy and hilarity, and talk about Christ or heaven and everything is immediately silenced. As on a summer day, when the forests are full of life, chatter and chirrup and carol—a mighty chorus of bird harmony, every tree branch an orchestra—if a hawk appear in the sky every voice stops and the forests are still; just so I have seen a lively religious circle silenced on the appearance of anything like religious conversation. No one had anything to say, save, perhaps, some old patriarch in the corner of the room, who really thinks that something ought to be said under the circumstances, so he puts one foot over the other and heaves a long sigh, and says, "Oh, yes; that's so, that's so!"

My friends, the religion of Jesus Christ is something to talk about with a glad heart. It is brighter than the waters; it is more cheerful than the sunshine. Do not go around groaning about your religion when you ought to be singing it or talking it in cheerful tones of voice. How often it is that we find men whose lives are utterly inconsistent, who attempt to talk religion, and always make a failure of it! My friends, we must live religion, or we cannot talk it. If a man is cranky and cross and uncongenial and hard in his dealings, and then begins to talk about Christ and heaven, everybody is repelled by it.

Yet I have heard such men say, in whining tones, "We are miserable sinners," "The Lord bless you," "The Lord have mercy on you," their conversation interlarded with such expressions, which mean nothing but canting, and canting is the worst form of hypocrisy. If we have really felt the religion of Christ in our hearts, let us talk it, and talk it with illuminated countenance, remembering that when two Christian people talk God gives especial attention and writes down what they say. Malachi iii, 16, "Then they that feared the Lord spake often one to another; and the Lord harkened and heard it, and a book of remembrance was written."

THE SMALLEST ACT MAY BE DONE AS FOR GOD.

Again I remark, we must bring the religion of Christ into our employments. "Oh," you say, "that is very well if a man handle large sums of money, or if he have an extensive traffic, but in my thread and needle store, in my trimming establishment, in the humble work in life that I am called to, the sphere is too small for the action of such grand, heavenly principles." Who told you so? Do you not know that God watches the fade of leaf on the brook's surface as certainly as he does the path of a blazing sun? And the moss that creeps up the side of the rock makes as much impression upon God's mind as the waving tops of Oregon pine and Lebanon cedar; and the alder, crackling under the cow's hoof, sounds as loud in God's ear as the snap of a world's conflagration.

When you have anything to do in life, however humble it may seem to be, God is always there to help you to do it. If your work is that of a fisherman, then God will help you, as he helped Simon when he dragged Gennesaret. If your work is drawing water, then he will help you, as when he talked at the well curb to the Samaritan woman. If you are engaged in the custom house, he will lead you, as he led Matthew sitting at the receipt of customs. A religion that is not good in one place is not worth anything in another place. The man who has only a day's wages in his pocket as certainly needs the guidance of religion as he who rattles the keys of a bank and could abscond with a hundred thousand hard dollars.

There are those prominent in the churches who seem to be on public occasions very devout, who do not put the principles of Christ's religion into practice. They are the most inexorable of creditors. They are the most grasping of dealers. They are known as sharpers on the street. They fleece every sheep they can catch. A country merchant comes in to buy spring or fall goods and he gets into the store of one of these professed Christian men who have really no grace in their hearts, and he is completely swindled. He is so overcome that he cannot get out of town during the week. He stays in town over Sunday, goes into some church to get Christian consolation, when what is his amazement to find that the very man who hands him the poor box in the church is the one who relieved him of his money! But never mind, the deacon has his black coat on now. He looks solemn and goes home talking about "the blessed sermon."

THE WHEAT AND CHAFF NOW MINGLED.

If the wheat in the churches should be put into a hopper, the first turn of the crank would make the chaff fly, I tell you. Some of these men are great sticklers for Gospel preaching. They say: "You stand there in bands and surplice and gown and preach—preach like an angel, and we will stand out here and attend to business. Don't mix things. Don't get business and religion in the same bucket. You attend to your matters and we will attend to ours." They do not know that God sees every cheat they have practiced in the last six years; that he can look through the iron wall of their fireproof safe; that he has counted every dishonest dollar they have in their pocket, and that a day of judgment will come. These inconsistent Christian men will sit on the Sabbath night in the house of God singing at the close of the service, "Rock of Ages, cleft for me," and then when the benediction is pronounced shut the pew door and say as they go out, "Goodby, religion, I'll be back next Sunday."

I think that the Church of God and the Sabbath are only an armory where we are to get weapons. When war comes, if a man wants to fight for his country he does not go to Troy or Springfield to do battling, but he goes there for swords and muskets. I look upon the Church of Christ and the Sabbath day as only the place and time where and when we are to get armed for Christian conflict; but the battlefield is on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. "St. Martin's" and "Lenox" and "Old Hundred" do not amount to anything unless they sing all the week. A sermon is useless unless we can take it with us behind the plow and the counter. The Sabbath day is worthless if it last only twenty-four hours.

There are many Christians who say: "We are willing to serve God, but we do not want to do it in these spheres about which we are talking; and it seems so insipid and monotonous. If we had some great occasion, if we had lived in the time of Luther, if we had been Paul's traveling companion, if we could serve God on a great scale, we would do it, but we can't in this everyday life." I admit that a great deal of the romance and knight errantry of life have disappeared before the advance of this practical age. The ancient temples of Rouen have been changed into storehouses and smithies. The residences of poets and princes have been turned into brokers' shops. The classic mansion of Ashland has been cut up into walking sticks. The groves where the poets said the gods dwelt have been carted out for firewood. The muses that we used to read about have disappeared before the emigrant's ax and the trapper's gun, and that man who is waiting for a life bewitched of wonders will never find it.

THE GREAT FIELD OF DAILY LIFE.

There is, however, a field for endurance and great achievement, but it is in everyday life. There are Alps to scale, there are Hellesponts to swim, there are fires to brave; but they are all around us now. This is the hardest kind of martyrdom to bear. It took grace to lead Latimer and Ridley through the fire triumphantly when their armed enemies and their friends were looking on; but it requires more grace now to bring men through persecution, when nobody is looking on. I could show you in this city a woman who has had rheumatism for twenty years, who has endured more suffering and exhausted more grace than would have made twenty martyrs pass triumphantly through the fire. If you are not faithful in an insignificant position in life, you would not be faithful in a grand mission. If you cannot stand the bite of a midge, how could you endure the breath of a basilisk?

Do not think that any work God gives you to do in the world is on too small a scale for you to do. The whole universe is not ashamed to take care of one little flower. I say: "What are you doing down here in the grass, you poor little flower? Are you not afraid nights? You will be neglected, you will die of thirst, you will not be fed. Poor little flower!" "No," says a star, "I'll watch over it tonight." "No," says a cloud, "I'll give it drink." "No," says the sun, "I'll warm it in my bosom." Then I see the pulleys going, and the clouds are drawing water, and I say, "What are you doing there, O clouds?" And they reply, "We are giving drink to that flower."

Then the wind rises and comes bending down the wheat and sounding its psalm through the forest, and I cry, "Whither away on such swift wing, O wind?" And it replies, "We are going to cool the cheek of that flower." And then I bow down and say, "Will God take care of the grass of the field?" And a flower at my foot responds, "Yes: he clothes the lilies of the field, and never yet has forgotten me, a poor little flower." Oh, when I see the great heavens bending themselves to what seems insignificant ministrations, when I find out that God does not forget any blossom of the spring or any snowflake of the winter, I come to the conclusion that we can afford to attend to the minute things in life, and that what we do we ought to do well, since there is as much perfection in the construction of a spider's eye as in the conformation of flaming galaxies.

Plato had a fable which I have now nearly forgotten, but it ran something like this: He said spirits of the other world came back to this world to find a body and find a sphere of work. One spirit came and took the body of a king and did his work. Another spirit came and took the body of a poet and did his work. After awhile Ulysses came, and he said, "Why, all the fine bodies are taken, and all the grand work is taken. There is nothing left for me." And some one replied, "Ah! the best one has been left for you." Ulysses said, "What's that?" And the reply was, "The body of a common man, doing a common work and for a common reward." A good fable for the world and just as good a fable for the church. Whether we eat or drink, or whatsoever we do, let us do it to the glory of God.

THE LITTLE FOXES SPOIL THE VINES.

Again, we need to bring the religion of Christ into our commonest trials. For severe losses, for bereavement, for trouble that shocks like an earthquake and that blasts like a storm, we prescribe religious consolation; but, business man, for the small annoyances of last week, how much of the grace of God did you apply? "Oh," you say, "these trials are too small for such application!" My brother, they are shaping your character, they are souring your temper, they are wearing out your patience and they are making you less and less of a man. I go into a sculptor's studio and see him shaping a statue. He has a chisel in one hand and a mallet in the other, and he gives a very gentle stroke—click, click, click! I say, "Why don't you strike harder?" "Oh," he replies, "that would shatter the statue. I can't do it that way; I must do it this way!"

So he works on, and after awhile, the features come out, and everybody that enters the studio is charmed and fascinated. Well, God has your soul under process of development, and it is the little annoyances and vexations of life that are chiseling out your immortal nature. It is click, click, click! I wonder why some great providence does not come, and with one stroke prepare you for heaven. Ah, no. God says that is not the way. And so he keeps ou by strokes of little annoyances, little sorrows, little vexations, until at last you shall be a glad spectacle for angels and for men. You know that a large fortune may be spent in small change and a vast amount of moral character may go away in small depletion. It is the little troubles of life that are having more effect upon you than great ones. A swarm of locusts will kill a grain field sooner than the incursion of three or four cattle.

You say, "Since I lost my child, since I lost my property, I have been a different man." But you do not recognize the architecture of little annoyances that are hewing, digging, cutting, shaping, splitting and interjoining your moral qualities. Rats may sink a ship. One lucifer match may send destruction through a block of storehouses. Catherine de Medicis got her death from smelling a poisonous rose. Columbus, by stopping and asking for a piece of bread and a drink of water at a Franciscan convent, was led to the discovery of the New World. And there is an intimate connection between trifles and immensities, between nothings and everythings.

Now, be careful to let none of those annoyances go through your soul unarraigned. Compel them to administer to your spiritual wealth. The scratch of a sixpenny nail sometimes produces lockjaw, and the clip of a most infinitesimal annoyance may damage you forever. Do not let any annoyance or perplexity come across your soul without its making you better.

PUT A HIGH TARIFF ON LITTLE FITS OF TEMPER.

Our national government does not think it belittling to put a tax on pins and a tax on buckles and a tax on shoes. The individual taxes do not amount to much, but in the aggregate to millions and millions of dollars. And I would have you, O Christian man, put a high tariff on every annoyance and vexation that comes through your soul. This might not amount to much in single cases, but in the aggregate it would be a great revenue of spiritual strength and satisfaction.

A bee can suck honey even out of a nettle, and if you have the grace of God in your heart you can get sweetness out of that which would otherwise irritate and annoy. A returned missionary told me that a company of adventurers rowing up the Ganges were stung to death by flies that infest that region at certain seasons. I have seen the earth strewed with the carcasses of men slain by insect annoyances. The only way to get prepared for the great troubles of life is to conquer these small troubles. What would you say of a soldier who refused to load his gun or to go into the conflict because it was only a skirmish, saying: "I am not going to expend my ammunition on a skirmish. Wait until there comes a general engagement and then you will see how courageous I am and what battling I will do?"

The general would say to such a man, "If you are not faithful in a skirmish, you would be nothing in a general engagement." And I have to tell you, O Christian men, if you cannot apply the principles of Christ's religion on a small scale, you will never be able to apply them on a large scale. If you cannot successfully contend against these small sorrows that come down single handed, what will you do when the greater disasters of life come down with thundering artillery, rolling over your soul?

FOR EVERY GOOD THING GIVE THANKS.

Again, we must bring the religion of Christ into our commonest blessings. When the autumn comes and the harvests are in, and the governors make proclamation, we assemble in churches and we are very thankful. But every day ought to be a thanksgiving day. We do not recognize the common mercies of life. We have to see a blind man led by his dog before we begin to bethink ourselves of what a grand thing it is to have eyesight. We have to see some one afflicted with St. Vitus' dance before we are ready to thank God for the control of our physical energies. We have to see some wounded man hobbling on his crutch or with his empty coat sleeve pinned up before we learn to think what a grand thing God did for us when he gave us healthy use of our limbs.

We are so stupid that nothing but the misfortunes of others can rouse us up to our blessings. As the ox grazes in the pasture up to its eyes in clover, yet never thinking who makes the clover, and as the the bird picks up the worm from the furrow not knowing that it is God who makes everything, from the animalcula in the sod to the seraph on the throne, so we go on eating, drinking and enjoying, but never thanking or seldom thanking; or, if thanking at all, with only half a heart.

I compared our indifference to the brute; but perhaps I wronged the brute. I do not know but that, among its other instincts, it may have an instinct by which it recognizes the divine hand that feeds it. I do not know but that God is, through it, holding communication with what we call "irrational creation." The cow that stands under the willow by the water course chewing its cud looks very thankful, and who can tell how much a bird means by its song?

The aroma of the flowers smells like incense, and the mist arising from the river looks like the smoke of a morning sacrifice. Oh, that we were as responsive! Yet who thanks God for the water that gushes up in the well, and that foams in the cascade, and that laughs over the rocks, and that patters in the showers, and that claps its hands in the sea? Who thanks God for the air, the fountain of life, the bridge of sunbeams, the path of sound, the great fan on a hot summer's day? Who thanks God for this wonderful physical organism—this sweep of the vision, this chime of harmony struck into the ear, this soft tread of a myriad delights over the nervous tissue, this rolling of the crimson tide through artery and vein, this drumming of the heart on our march to immortality? We take all these things as a matter of course.

But suppose God should withdraw these common blessings! Your body would become an inquisition of torture, the cloud would refuse rain, every green thing would crumple up, and the earth would crack open under your feet. The air would cease its healthful circulation, pestilence would swoop, and every house would become a place of skulls. Streams would first swim with vermin and then dry up, and thirst and hunger and anguish and despair would lift their scepters. Oh, compare such a life as that with the life you live this morning with your families about you! Is it not time that, with every word of our lips and with every action of our life, we began to acknowledge these every-day mercies? "Whether ye eat or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God." Do I address a man or a woman this morning who has not rendered to God one single offering of thanks?

THE SIN OF INGRATITUDE.

I was preaching one Thanksgiving day and announced my text, "Oh, give thanks unto the Lord, for he is good; for his mercy endureth forever." I do not know whether there was any blessing on the sermon or not, but the text went straight to a young man's heart. He said to himself, as I read the text: "'Oh, give thanks unto the Lord, for he is good'— Why, I have never rendered him any thanks. Oh, what an ingrate I have been!" Can it be, my brother, that you have been fed by the good hand of God all these days—that you have had clothing and shelter and all beneficent surroundings, and yet have never offered your heart to God?

Oh, let a sense of the divine goodness shown you in the everyday blessings melt your heart, and if you have never before uttered one earnest note of thanksgiving let this be the day which shall hear your song. What I say to one I say to all of this audience. Take this practical religion I have recommended into your everyday life. Make every day a Sabbath and every meal a sacrament and every room you enter a holy of holies. We all have work to do; let us be willing to do it. We all have sorrows to bear; let us cheerfully bear them. We all have battles to fight; let us courageously fight them.

If you want to die right you must live right. Negligence and indolence will win the hiss of everlasting scorn, while faithfulness will gather its garlands and wave its scepter and sit upon its throne long after this earth has put on ashes and eternal ages have begun their march. You go home today and attend to your little sphere of duties. I will go home and attend to my little sphere of duties. Every one in his own place. So our every step in life shall be a triumphal march, and the humblest footstool on which we are called to sit will be a conqueror's throne.

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VICTORIA ROUTE.

8:00 a.m.	Lv Tacoma	Ar	5:15 a.m.
10:15 a.m.	Lv Seattle	Lv	3:00 a.m.
1:30 p.m.	Lv Pt Towns'd	Lv	12:00 p.m.
4:30 p.m.	Ar Victoria	Lv	8:30 p.m.

STEAMSHIP CITY OF SEATTLE.

WHATCOM ROUTE.

5:30 p.m.	Lv Tacoma	Ar	4:30 p.m.
9:00 p.m.	Lv Seattle	Lv	2:30 p.m.
12:17 a.m.	Lv Pt Towns'd	Lv	11:30 a.m.
2:45 a.m.	Lv Anacortes	Lv	9:15 a.m.
7:30 a.m.	Ar Fairhaven	Lv	8.00 a.m.
6:15 a.m.	Ar Schome	Lv	7:15 a.m.
4:30 a.m.	Ar Whatcom	Lv	6:30 a.m.

SNOHOMISH RIVER ROUTE.

5:30 p.m.	Lv Tacoma	Ar	4:30 p.m.
7:00 a.m.	Lv Seattle	Ar	2:00 p.m.
8:45 a.m.	Lv Edmonds	Lv	12:30 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Lv Muckilteo	Lv	10:45 a.m.
12:00 m.	Lv Marysville	Lv	9:30 a.m.
2:00 p.m.	Lv Lowell	Lv	8:00 a.m.
3:00 p.m.	Ar Snohomish	Lv	7:00 a.m.

STEAMER EDITH.

PORT TOWNSEND (MAIL) ROUTE.

11:00 p.m.	Lv Seattle	Ar	3:00 p.m.
	Kingston	Lv	
12:30 a.m.	Lv Pt Madison	Lv	3:10 p.m.
3:00 a.m.	Lv Pt Gamble	Lv	11:00 a.m.
4:00 a.m.	Lv Pt Ludlow	Lv	10:00 m.
6:00 a.m.	Ar Pt Towns'd	Lv	8:00 a.m.

*Daily except Sunday. †Daily except Saturday
‡Daily except Monday.

For further information apply to

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ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

ISABEL

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after November 19th, '89,

Until further notice,

The Steamer ISABEL will sail as follows:

CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo.....Tuesday, 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday 7 a.m

For freight or passage apply on board. oct7

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Steamer leaves foot of Yates St.

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STEAMSHIP ::: TICKETS

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Call on or address,

C. G. RAWLINGS,

General Agent.

100 GOVERNMENT STREET. fe2

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 16,

Taking effect Jan. 15, 1892.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 27th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manag. D.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 15.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Tuesday, October 20th, 1891.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

COING SOUTH. READ UP.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Sat., and Sun.	Miles from Victoria.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Sat., and Sun.	COING NORTH. READ DOWN.
	P M	P M			A M	P M	
	12:34	5:56	0	VICTORIA	9:30	2:50	
	12:30	5:54	2	ESQUIMALT	9:35	2:55	
	12:10	5:44	13	COLWOOD	9:45	3:05	
	11:55	5:29	18	GOLDSTREAM	9:55	3:15	
	11:45	5:19	23	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	10:05	3:25	
	10:50	4:24	38	DUNCANS	10:50	4:10	
	10:37	4:11	43	COBBLE HILL	10:59	4:19	
	10:26	4:00	48	McPHERSONS	11:09	4:29	
	10:13	3:47	53	KOKSILAH	11:22	4:42	
	10:06	3:40	56	DUNCANS	11:30	4:50	
	9:30	3:15	62	CHEMAINUS	12:00	5:20	
Ar.	8:35	2:14		NANAIMO	1:00	6:14	Ar.
De.	8:10	1:50		WELLINGTON	1:30	6:20	De.

ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a single fare, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for three days, including day of issue.

To Return Tickets issued for a single fare, where such fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt

H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agen

oct1

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

—THE—

HIGHWAY OF THE WORLD.

DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

—TO ALL—

EASTERN POINTS,

$5 and $10 cheaper than by any other line. Passengers booked to and from all

EUROPEAN POINTS

Tickets now on sale for

ROUND THE WORLD EXCURSIONS,

Good to go in either direction.

For time tables and full information apply to

D. E. BROWN, Asst. Gen. Fgt. & Pass. Agt.,
ALLAN CAMERON, Vancouver, B.C.
Fgt. & Pass. Agent,
Corner Government and Fort sts., Victoria, B.C. aug4

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—AND—

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The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

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Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 110 South 10th St., Tacoma, Wash

E. P. ROGERS
Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agt.

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—THE—

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Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed.
PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment.
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES.

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

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To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent, or

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Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.
121 1st St. cor Washington, Portland Or.

O. G. CHANDLER,
General Agent,
Headquarters Building, Tacoma, Wash.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria B. C

ON THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA.

Graphic Picture of the Harbor and Ancient and Sleepy City of Palma.

The Peculiar Manners and Customs of the Inhabitants of the Balearic Islands.

Special correspondence of the Times.

PALMA, Majorca, Jan. 27.—In these days of strong and swift steamers plying between England and all Mediterranean ports, it is but a voyage of two nights and a day from Gibraltar to the city of Palma, the capital of the Spanish dependency and province of Balearica, comprising the Balearic islands; or, if you are wintering in southwestern Spain, you may journey in a night from Valencia or Barcelona to this least visited and most beautiful of all Mediterranean regions.

Your steamar is seldom out of sight of some huge or tiny Mediterranean craft, and there is always consciousness of pleasant nearness to other human interests and a quiet and restful sense of companionship upon this great landlocked sea, although it is longer than the Atlantic is broad between Newfoundland and Ireland, I have never known or felt upon other seas. However treacherous the Mediterranean has been to others, I have never seen its face save in its blandest, sweetest mood; when its skies were fair, the sunshine above it mild and loving, its airs zephyrus and dreamful, and its face as blue and smiling as a rift of June day heaven.

Then, too, before the tropic night settles softly upon sea and land like a perfumed, translucent cloud of darkening pearl, there is spread before you such a reach of grand and glorious coast line—the real "Africa's coral strand" of transcendent beauty, and not the dread coast of the old missionary hymn—as renders true picturing impossible; the whole changeful panorama of headland, beach, forest, glittering village and noble bay, backed along the ragged southern horizon by the eternal peaks of the Atlas heights, which even under tropic suns soar above the clouds to the region of silences, ghostly and phantomful with their crowns of snow and ice.

The very air upon this sea is odorous as with thyme and balm. The fancy, quickened by tradition and oriental mysticisms, builds wondrous creations surpassing the wildest and most fabulous tales of the "Arabian Nights." Snug in a steamer chair one reclines and dreams. Subtle essences as from lotus flowers mingled with subtler rose attars touch the sense and bind in sleep. The deck stewards must be similarly enthralled, for you are never rudely disturbed, as on the Atlantic liner; and through all the caressful night, while the stars grow and glow above and the silent, phosphorescent sea pulses and throbs in pale flames beneath, you near this radiant haven of this radiant, storied sea.

Just as the sun is rising, between the sea's bed of crimson and the awakening city are swaying on the gentle tide hundreds of strange and curious craft, a wild conglomerate of the marine architecture of the Mediterranean, their yellow spars but a moment since like giant reeds above the gloaming of a shadowy marsh, now pinked from tip to socket with the glorious sunlight, which hints in its play upon their gaudy ensigns of the far lands where their home havens lie, while far out on the water's horizon, rounding Cape Figuera behind, comes the morning fleet of fisher boats, their sails of every striking hue and the songs of the fishers stealing across the distance in faint but melodious rhythm.

Here and there are Turkish vessels with tremendous single sails, square built fore and aft like a settler's log cabin. Scores of the clumsy feluccas from Crete and the Ionian islands, the chebecs of the Arabs and the identical great boats of the olden pirates, lie low in the water roundabout, their half naked Greek or Arab sailors, lithe of limb and nut brown of face, vividly recalling those glorious days of Barossa, booty and blood. But quainter than all are the rare old tubs from Chioggia and Venice, with the same high prows and sterns they had in the days of the Doges. They come with the glass of Murano and carry back the corn, oil and wine of the Soller and Valdemosa, and on the bow of each craft is painted an effigy of the Virgin—an endless supplication to the waves against every form of evil and peril at sea.

And there, facing the shining sea and colorful harbor scene, rises from the shore more gracefully than Naples, as fair as Algiers, as tropical in type and seeming as Havana, the amphitheaterlike city of Palma, once the brightest pearl of the seagirt isles, still stately, silent, beautiful, with tone and tint of the Orient in its pinnacles and minarets, its domeshaped belfries and its weird and shadowy palms. Lovingly contemplating the exquisite picture, its romantic history, old and new, flutters from the hiding places of memory and troop clear and distinct into your musings; even as the morning doves of Palma sweep from the thousand shadowy homing niches of its massive cathedral, and alighting upon buttress peak, battlement and spire, form processional silhouettes of burnished puce and blue against the eastern sky.

Out of the mythic days come brave old tales of the folk that flourished here. The inhabitants, a heroic race, fought naked with slings, and from the dexterity of the warriors the islands became known as *Balearica*, country of the strong armed slingers. The old legends have it that their marvelous proficiency with this weapon was attained through the mothers refusing their children food until "they could sling it down" from beams or branches on which it was hung. This very city of Palma is built upon the ruins of the old Roman town founded by Quintus Cecilius Metellus, who conquered the islands with galleys "plated with ox hides and skins as a protection against the fatal strokes of the Balearic slingers."

Ruled in turn by Vandals and Goths, the islands eventually fell into the hands of the Moors shortly after southern Spain became prey to the hordes of Gebr-Al-Tarek. Curiously, the people of the islands reached their highest prosperity under their African rulers who taught them all the arts and cruelties of piracy, until the Balearicans became masters of and spread terror over the entire Mediterranean. The isles were thus merged into a free yet terrible commonwealth, whose power was often courted and employed by neighboring sovereigns. The accumulation of treasure was enormous; so great as to invite the cupidity of invasion and even of "holy" crusades, until Don Jayme I, king of Aragon and count of Barcelona, in September, 1229, sailed for Palma with a fleet of 150 galleys and 18,000 men, principally Catalunian peasant warriors. Palma fell.

The males of the mixed race of pirate Moors and Balearicans were butchered, sold as slaves, or banished to the African coast. The women became the slaves and wives of the Catalunian peasant warriors. The islands were partitioned off among the followers of Don Jayme I, founding a titled landholding aristocracy existing to this day—proud, rich and noble blooded as Europe ever knew. The then independent kingdom of Balearica, under eventual vassalage to Pedro IV of Aragon, was finally merged with Aragon into the Spanish dominion. With mothers of pure Balearic and Moorish blood and fathers from the sturdy, sluggish and ever contented Catalunian stock, tinged and tempered by a matchless clime and fruitful soil, the 700 intervening years have molded a race fine in physique, supple of limb, cheery of temper and heart, melodic of speech and tongue, fair to look upon and truly good to find and know.

Having left the beautiful, sleepy, sunlit bay for Palma's streets, you have entered a city of nearly 70,000 souls, where Italy, Spain and Algeria seem to have formed a charming composite in architecture and people. The hugeness of walls is everywhere remarkable. Everything is constructed as if for eternal lasting. No street is beautiful, but not one fails of a picturesqueness that is often weird and grotesque. Every structure possesses in some portion, and frequently in the most unexpected position, some wonderful and ornate ornamentation. Tiny squares with wimpling fountains are set in all sorts of odd corners. A huge church may tower on the one side of each of these.

At a corner may stand or project from a curious and seemingly unnecessary wall, a massive carved facade or gargoyle from which the water is endlessly flowing. At another side a mass of vines and verdure, capped to the sight by far domes or spires, is only visible. Outjutting at another spot, the angle of some huge building seems to have pushed its way half across the plaza, and with its galleries, balconies and tremendous overreaching roof is ready to pitch headlong into the open space beneath. While another sunny side shows only a roof of red tiles sloping like a tent cover, unpierced by a single aperture, from an interminable height wholly to the edge of a stone, cloisterlike porch beneath.

In all open spaces are palm trees. And these rising from courts, lifting their spreading fronds high above roofs from darkened thoroughfares, often leaning, like the tower of Pisa, out of quaint old courts, and here and there being preserved by an entire building constructed around them, lend a dreamful, mystic, almost lonesome and pathetic coloring to every massing of structures upon which the eye may rest. To me the palm, whether I have seen it in southern Spain, in Sicily, in Morocco, in Algeria, in Cuba, or here in Palma, whose name had its origin in the former extraordinary number of palm trees upon the island, has always been an emblem of dolorous isolation and inexpressible loneliness. It hints of the camel, the Bedouin, the desert. In art, in story, in fact, it ever suggests the endless hopelessness and impassibility of the barriers between the races that subsist upon and rest beneath it, and those who know and love the maple, beech and oak.

It is a city of steep ascents and ill paved streets, but of witching old bits of curious architecture, and perhaps as lovely and splendid interiors as any Moorish or semi-Moorish city can show. All the houses retain features of Moorish taste and evidences of mediæval forms of habitation and living. They are not higher than three or four stories at best. More have but the ground floor with an upper one and an attic, called a *porcho*. Invariably the entradas to the interior are studies in carved arabesques and fanciful Moorish designs. Balconies are as universal and as huge or as lacelike and fragile as in Granada or Seville. A marked peculiarity of all structures is their huge projecting roofs, spread out into penthouses and frequently most fascinatingly worked out and decorated. And the lowliest home in all Palma is charming in its patio or court—that loveliest of all interior arrangement around which a Moslem or Christian home can be built.

Every one of these courts is a place of beauty, sunshine and song. In every one there is the melodic sound of water from running jetty or fountain. In every one, whether glittering with slender marble columns and daintily wrought arches, or softened in tones with mossy stone and crumbling tiles, there are waving ferns and flowers. Vines clamber wantonly over entablature, arch and balustrade. The alcobas of all living in these abodes are within the sound of friendly calling voice. And not one is without birds of gay plumage and birds with endless songs. I often wonder why the rich of our own land do not build their homes like these. A dome of glass instead of the blue Mediterranean sky is all the change required. Banish the pall-like hangings and withering shadow places from your stuffy homes, and learn to live in the lifegiving light like the Latin and the Moor. Put your great New England fireplaces opposite your arched entrances, and make of these sunlit open courts places of beauty, lightsomeness, melody and homeside joy.

Only when the feast and processional days come is Palma a gay and brilliant city. At all other times it is sunny, restful, slumbrous and almost silent. Its street folk are the same as of any other southern Spanish city. There is greater content here. No one is in a hurry. Among the lowly folk there is less excitability, greater good nature, and the latter is of the gentle, not the uproarious sort. Here, as in Madrid, is your lechero or milkman, who drives his cows in from the country and milks for you before your door. The dulcero or seller of sweets, with his songful call by day and his tinkling bells by night, is here. The cochero or cabman, with comfortable landaulet and pretty diligence, will serve you faithfully without guile. The mercanchiste or notion peddler, the aquador or water seller, the regatero or huckster, who has the sociable habit of entering shop or home with his donkeys and paniers; the zapatero or archway shoemaker, and the latonero or tinker, whom I found to be Spanish Gipsy, are all here in their lazy, pleasant and picturesque ways.

By day Palma seems to the stranger to be continuously experiencing something like a soft dreamful buzz of activity in all human affairs. Perhaps it is the reaction after some great business tension, you ruminate. But no; each day is as the day before it. Everything is gently done. No one is astir before 10 in the morning. Then the pretty market attracts bevies of beautiful women and maids. This is followed by the noontime siesta. The shops are bright and brilliant until evening, but everything is quiet and restful within. In the evening the cafes are ablaze with light; the parks and paseos are thronged with gay caballeros and lovely senoritas. Still there is a hush and tranquillity in all sounds and seemings.

As the night advances, in every quarter of the olden city is heard the mandolin and guitar, tremulous, pathetic, sweet; like the echo of real tones rather than the vibrant notes themselves. Zephyrus breezes pulse from Afric's shores. The slipping rocks gently upon the star mirroring bay. Go where you will all is life until long after midnight, but tender and subdued as if the witchings of the tropic airs lulled to repose yet withheld from sleep. And at last as the centinelas of the fortresses upon the heights have chanted answer to their challengers with "Ave Maria Purisima!—La una, y todo sereno!" you seek your couch in sweet old Palma of the Isles, your heart giving back the centinela's answer that "All is well!" EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

WEEKLY TRIPS TO HEAVEN.

The Remarkable Imposture of "The Dying Prophet" of Russia.

"The Dying Prophet" is just now the sensation in Russia. Certainly he is a most extraordinary being. If he be what is claimed, a more wonderful personage does not exist. If he be an imposter, then he is the most marvelous imposter of the age. The audacity of his pretensions, the skill with which they are maintained, and, above all, the profound effect produced upon all who come in contact with him have no parallel in modern history. So strong indeed is the impression created by his doings that the procurator of the holy synod and other high ecclesiastical officers of the empire dare not interfere.

This strange person, says the Chicago News, is named Tagarelli, and is of French or Italian extraction. He was, however, born at Tiflis, in the Caucasus, where he has lived since childhood. He has been bedridden and utterly helpless. A few months ago a curious change was observed. In brief, he died to all appearances. According to all ordinary tests he was certainly dead. That was on Saturday. They prepared his body for burial. The corpse lay in its coffin until Monday, when the funeral was to take place. At the very hour set for the obsequies the young man suddenly returned to life. Ever since the same event has occurred every week.

He declares that he really dies and that his spirit, departing from his body, passes into the other world. What manner of world it is he will not divulge, nor will he tell anything of his doings there save one. That is that he has access to the book kept by the recording angel in which are set down all the sins of humanity. There is scarcely a person in Tiflis who has not visited him. They all plead guilty to the charges he reports against them and tearfully beseech him to intercede with the powers of the other world in their behalf. Thousands of people from all parts of the empire daily throng about his cottage, seeking to know from him the story of their own ill deeds. Many of them go in idle curiosity or in a skeptical spirit, but all who are admitted to his presence come away convinced of his supernatural knowledge.

TENNYSON'S APPEARANCE.

He Has a Beautiful Face and a Noble, Commanding Aspect.

Everybody knows by photograph the manner of man Lord Tennyson is—surely a beautiful face, if ever the adjective could be applied to masculine features, and never more beautiful in any stage of life than now, when age has fixed all the finer features, and lent them a new dignity and majesty, says Sir Edwin Arnold in the Forum. Everybody is familiar with the broad forehead, the clear, deep eyes, the strongly cut nose and finely chiseled lips, the long hair fringing those temples—shrines of high thought—and the genial, massive and commanding aspect of the poet.

Albeit past his eighty-second birthday, Lord Tennyson's figure is only weakened, not broken, by age. His hair preserves much of its old, dark color, and, excepting in places, is hardly more than "sable-silvered." His spirit is as alert, his glance is as keen and alight as ever. Though he does not rise upon our entrance, making no ceremony with friends, he leads at once an animated conversation. It is a summer day, or rather, early autumn; but the weather has been chilly and the winds are blowing from that dismal quarter, the east, so that the poet is wearing a loose wrapper, and around his neck a white silk handkerchief loosely knotted.

By the way, on the left side of his neck there lodges a small brown birthmark, very characteristic, as if a drop of dark wine had dropped there and had stained the skin. His hands are manly and powerful in outline, but delicate and finely formed, as those of a poet should be. On his head, as an additional protection from the caprices of the English weather, he wears a small black velvet cap. These precautions are the more necessary, because not long ago he was suffering sadly from rheumatism and bronchitis, which at one time, indeed, filled all his friends with anxiety, and became for weeks together a national concern.

Haunted Houses.

Every real-estate agent in New York has had more or less experience with what are known as unrentable buildings. They are apparently just as desirable as other buildings, but are occupied only for short periods. The owners are usually more than liberal to tenants, but the latter do not remain. Such buildings soon have unenviable reputations and not unfrequently are associated with ill luck. Sometimes they are believed to be haunted. A building at the upper end of Second avenue is an example. It apparently has many advantages over the adjoining buildings. It is on the corner of a very wide cross street and is cheerful and bright within. It is solidly built of brick, is always kept well painted and in good condition. For six months it has been vacant, and prior to that tenants moved out almost as fast as they moved in. The rent is low, but the other buildings, that look old and battered beside it, are occupied all the time.

Royal Lap Dogs.

Mary Queen of Scots had a favorite lap dog, which is said to have been present at the execution of its poor mistress in Fotheringay castle. After the royal lady had been beheaded this faithful creature refused to leave her dead body and had to be carried out of the hall by force. At that period lap dogs were the pets of men as well as of women. Dr. Boleyn, a relative of the unhappy Queen Anne Boleyn, owned one "which," as it is written, "he doted on." Anne once asked him to grant her one wish, and in return he should have whatever he might desire. Knowing his affection for the dog, she begged it of him, and, of course, the doctor had nothing to do but to give it to her. "And, now, madame," he said, "you promised to grant my request." "I will," quoth the queen. "Then, I pray you, give me my dog again."

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., L'd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.),

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes).

THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL House and Steam Coal) are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating Power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the Leading Steamship Lines o the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the mo economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the largest tonnage a loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

BRINTON'S CARPETS LEAD!

Immense assortment just arrived.
Choicest designs and colorings.

LACE CURTAINS

Well selected stock. Low price.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE COMPANY,

66 TO 68 GOVERNMENT STREET.

"THE GLOBE"
Oyster and Chop House
42 YATES ST., VICTORIA.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
VINCENT & HOLBROOK, Proprietors.

RE ESTATE OF ABEL BESWICK, DECEASED.

To Builders and Others:

FOR SALE—All that piece or parcel of land situate in the city of Victoria, and described as Section 56 Spring Ridge on the official map. Containing good sand for building and other purposes.
ALSO—Two lots, each 140x45 on North Park street, a few yards from Cook street tram line, described as Nos. 5 and 6 of Subdivision Lot 1, Suburban Lot 18, Victoria city.
Tenders (terms cash) for either or both of the above properties to be sent to the undersigned not later than Thursday, March 10th, 1892. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
THOMAS BURTON,
fe24tomh9 22 Kingston street, James Bay.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pando streets
VICTORIA, B. C.

FOR SALE
ON THE FRASER RIVER,
160 ACRES.
Good land, in Township 14, New Westminster District. For further particulars apply to
D. W. SUTHERLAND,
ty13-tf Mt. Lehman, B.C.

A NICE HOT LUNCH.

Some ha'e meat and canna' eat,
And some would eat wha want it;
But we ha'e meat and you can eat
If you will come and tak' it.

—AT THE—
BEE :: HIVE :: SALOON
Corner of Broad and Fort Streets.
COOK & IRVING
PROPRIETORS. fe8 1m

HOTEL JANION
26 STORE STREET.
Newly furnished in first-class style throughout. Table unsurpassed. $1.25 to $2.00 per day
Special rate by the week and for families.
WALKER & REINHART, - - Proprietors.
fe9-1m

IMPROVED DENTISTRY.

HAVING RETURNED FROM EUROPE, I shall be pleased to receive my old and new patients at my office, 73 Government street. I am now prepared to furnish you with the latest methods in the Dental art. My specialities are Apparatus for Cleft Palate, my Improved Sets of Artificial Teeth, Regulating Teeth, and the latest setting, Diamonds into Natural and Artificial Teeth. None but first-class work furnished.
DR. HARTMAN.

NEW WELLINGTON
COAL

This Coal, mined by The New Vancouver Coal Company by UNION LABOR only, is supplied by the following Coal Merchants, at current rates:

The Victoria Coal, Wood and Lumber Yard.
Charles Rattray, at Janion's Wharf.
Rock Bay Coal Yard.
Central Coal Yard.

"Nanaimo" Coal can be obtained from W. T. Drake.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent
dec30

THE
JAPANESE BAZAAR
PORCELAINS, : SILKS
CURIOS.
Splendid Choice of Japanese Lily Bulbs.
T. S. FUTCHER,
IMPORTER AND RETAILER,
41 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

FOR SALE.

ONE POOL TABLE, nearly new (5 ft. x 10 ft.) by Brunswick, Balke & Co., with balls, cues and usual fittings complete. Can be seen by applying to the steward at the Victoria Club Fort street, Victoria. au29 tf

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
52 Government street, Victoria.

C. F. MacKENZIE
CARPENTER & BUILDER
Workshop, 67 Douglas St.
Stores and offices fitted up. House repairs promptly attended to. j5-3m

BELYEA & GREGORY,
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS.
OFFICE:
White House Block, Victoria, B. C.
P.O. BOX 88.

SNOWFLAKE
FLOUR
—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other.
Manufactured by
ISOM LANNING & CO
ALBANY OREGON.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.
OPTICIANS.

SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES
Opera, Field and Marine Glasses, and all kind of Optical Instruments.
The Correct Adjustment of Spectacles and Eyeglasses our specialty.
We are not jewelers (simply dealing in glasses) but the ONLY OPTICIANS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.
27 FORT ST.

ISLAND RAILWAY
WOOD YARD
After the 15th February,
DRY WOOD
at this yard
WILL BE $4 PER CORD.
CUT AND SPLIT, $5.50.
W. WALKER.
Telephones 466 and 415.
fe15-2w

Washed by the Waves.
PENDRAY'S - SOAP
It outshines all the rest.
It floats on the top.
Goes further than others.
It never fails.
USE :: PENDRAY'S :: SOAP
You Will Never Regret It.
Makes the home bright,
The children healthy
And Washing Day a Holiday
MRS. McGREGOR,
MID-WIFE
Has Diploma from the University of Edinburgh.
RESIDENCE:
Corner Douglas and Cormorant Streets.
Feb28tf

THE CHINESE CAPITAL.

Interesting Information About the City of Peking.

It Comprises Four Cities with a Population of a Million and a Half—Its Poorly-Built Structures—The Great Walls.

Peking, the capital of the Chinese empire and of the province of Chihli on the Tunghui river, has a population estimated at one million five hundred thousand, says the New York Recorder. It stands on an extensive sandy plain, and consists of Kin-Ching, the prohibited city, containing only the palaces of the emperor and the dwellings of his immediate retainers; Hwang Ching, the imperial city, with a large number of court officials; Nui-Ching, the Tartar city, comprising twelve square miles, and Wai-Ching, the Chinese city, with fifteen square miles of area. The Tartar city is surrounded by a wall sixty feet high and fifty feet thick, the Chinese city by one thirty feet high and twenty-five feet thick. They are built of stone and brick and filled with earth. The suburbs include an area of twenty-five miles.

The prohibited city, two miles in circumference, is entered by four gates, each surmounted by a tower. The buildings are superior to any others in the empire. The meridian gate leads to the imperial buildings, and is reserved for the emperor solely. Five marble bridges spanning a little stream lead to a marble paved court and the gate of extensive peace, at which the emperor receives the homage of the courtiers on great state days. Ascending the stairway, the tranquil palace of heaven is reached, into which none can enter without special royal permission. The number of people within the prohibited city is small, most being Mantchoos.

The imperial city, surrounding the prohibited city, has a wall twenty feet high, pierced by four gates, through which no one can enter save by special permission. It contains the tablets of the deceased emperors and empresses and the altars of the gods. There are also the Russian college, military stores, and King-shan, the artificial mountain, with each of its five summits crowned by a pavilion.

The Tartar city surrounds the imperial city and contains the principal government offices and the hall of science erected in 1680. Near by are the Russian Church of the Assumption and the temple where his majesty and princess worship their ancestors on the first day of every month. The city is in control of the general of the nine gates, near whose headquarters is the high tower in which are the immense drum and bell that proclaim the hour of midnight. Not far away is the white pagoda with its obelisk erected by Kublai Khan in the thirteenth century, about which upon one hundred and eight pillars lamps burn continuously in Buddha's honor.

The Chinese city is the most populous, but its structures are poorly built. The houses are of brick, one story high, with roofs of tiles. It contains the altars to Heaven, to winter, to agriculture, and the pool dedicated to the spirits of the waters, where his majesty performs special supplications whenever the country suffers from drought.

SHE QUIT SUDDENLY.

The Mortified Young Man and the Elastic with a Motto.

Tragedy and comedy are very close together sometimes, says the New York World, and the same swell which nearly ended the life of one person upset a group of a dozen merry bathers and tossed them topsy turvy toward the beach. One of the number, a New Yorker, was thrown headlong into a bevy of girls, and he has a distinct impression of a shapely limb grazing his waist just as the breaker rolled over.

That occurs scores of times daily, and the young fellow recovered himself and went on bathing. A quarter of an hour later he met a lady he knew and the pair went upon the beach. Suddenly his companion started, and murmuring some sort of an excuse left him.

The bather was very much disconcerted, and, casting his eyes around to discover the cause, his gaze fell upon something dangling from his belt. He grasped it, and was astonished to find in his hand a wide yellow garter of generous length, one of those sentimental seek-a-beau girdles so popular a few months since, bearing the legend, "Hope on, hope ever." The New Yorker still has the elastic, and he says the owner may secure it by calling at the Stockton and proving property, although he fears the inscription is not applicable in this case.

Longest Human Hair.

Mercedes Lopez, a Mexican woman living just across the river from this place, has an extraordinary suit of hair, probably the longest in the world, says the Leadville Democrat. She is about five feet in height, and when she stands erect her hair trails on the ground four feet and eight inches. When she sits down and draws her locks about her they hide her entire person so heavily that it is like thick clothing. The present growth on her head is only a little over five years old, for it gives her such headaches that she is compelled to cut it frequently. Every month she sells large quantities of it to a hair dealer. She is the wife of a common sheep herder, and is herself ignorant, but her tresses are the beautiful black hair of the old Castilian women.

Sir Arnold's Supply of Stamps.

Apropos of the recent visit of Sir Edwin Arnold in Chicago, the following may be interesting to his scores of admirers: To a friend calling on Sir Edwin the latter remarked in course of the conversation that he had had no occasion while in America to purchase a postage stamp. Being interrogated on this point, the famous poet said that he received numerous letters from people asking his advice, etc. He made it a rule to answer the ladies only, and as all letters contained return postage he was kept constantly supplied.

IN TWO HEMISPHERES.

THE average length of life is considerably long in England than in France.

IN the province of Silesia, Germany, there are at present twenty pedigree herds of red cattle, consisting of 1,910 head.

THE natives of the West Indies drink rum and gin, which they can purchase for one cent a glass, the glasses being about as large as a wine goblet.

THE first German court of justice has held a session in Heligoland. The calendar was a blank. The clerk registered the fact that the court met and adjourned and all was over.

THERE have been eight national famines in Russia during the present century, in 1801, 1808, 1811, 1812, 1833, 1840, 1860 and 1891. In addition to these, there have been several provincial famines, which are as severe, if not as extensive, as those which affect the whole population.

THE board of health of the City of Mexico at their recent meeting passed a resolution, in which it was stated that "it is desirable that a convention between the United States and Mexico be arranged for the reciprocal protection of both countries against contagious or infectious diseases of men and animals."

WITH WIT AND SAGE.

LET dissension always come from others, reconciliation from yourself.—Seneca.

A CYCLONE is like three schoolgirls walking abreast—it doesn't turn out for anything.

THE man with the most faults grieves at his neighbor's one little shortcoming.—Ram's Horn.

YOU can trade your reputation for a dollar, but you can never trade back.—Atchison Globe.

CONTRARY to the ordinary rules of nature, "spoiled" children are always "fresh."—Harper's Bazar.

WHAT public affairs need in this country is conscience, and woman is the conscience of the race.—George William Curtis.

IT is claimed that animals have no memory, but how else can you explain why the dog who has "been there" never takes the second degree at a hornet's nest.

WHEN the short young man wants to kiss the tall woman she may not have to stoop to conquer; but if she likes him she is apt to stoop to concur.—Somerville Journal.

NOTED FOR VARIOUS THINGS.

E. W. BULL, who developed the Concord grape nearly fifty years ago, is still living near Concord.

CAPT. WOOD, of Poughkeepsie, and his four stalwart sons have rescued over one hundred persons from drowning in the Hudson river.

MARCELLA AYALA, a Chilian, is one of the oldest sinners on record. He is over one hundred years old and is convict No. 14,447 in the California state prison.

HIRAM CHASE, a full-blooded Indian of the Omaha tribe, has been admited to practice in the federal court at Omaha. Mr. Chase is the first Indian ever admitted to the practice of law in Nebraska.

AT last Thomas Laws, the negro who bore the message from Miss Rebecca Wright to Gen. Sheridan which induced Sheridan to attack the confederates at Winchester, has been found. He lives in Philadelphia.

JOLLY JOKELETS.

"PAT, Pat, you should never hit a man when he is down!" "Begorra, what did I work so hard to get him down for?"—Burando Bucksaw.

"ROSALIE has adopted an idea that makes all the girls awfully jealous." "What is that?" "Why, she has taken all her engagement rings of last summer, and had them made into a chain for her pug."—Harper's Bazar.

A VAIN QUEST.—Mrs. Bingo—"What are you going to wear at the sociable to-night, my dear?" Bingo (frantically from the depths of his wardrobe)—"From present indications I shall go in a silk hat and a pair of rubber boots."—Clothier and Furnisher.

HICKS—"What an intelligent animal a dog is! See Ponto now. How thoughtful he looks as he gazes into my face. What do you suppose he is thinking of?" Wicks—"I don't know. Perhaps he is thinking if he was a man he wouldn't be such a fool as to keep a dog."—Boston Transcript.

WOMEN AT WORK.

OF the 4,659 florist firms in our country, 312 are conducted by women.

THE employment of women in pharmacy is receiving general attention abroad.

MISS MARCIA A. DOUGLASS has a fine apiary at Shoreham, Vt. She makes a specialty of white clover honey, and ships it to order to any part of the country.

A WOMAN in Manchester, N. H., earns her living in a blacksmith shop. She works from morning till night in her husband's shop, and can do everything except shoe a horse.

THE statement is made that in Massachusetts there are 38,295 partners in eighty-three industries, of whom 1,760 are women, and that out of 42,731 stockholders in that state, 11,722 are also women.

TRUE AND FALSE RELIGION.

A MAN who will lie on his knees won't tell the truth anywhere.

A HEAD conversion never takes the meanness out of the heart.

THERE are people, who pray in church for the Lord to have mercy on sinners, who talk about their neighbors every chance they get.

THE right kind of religion doesn't mean twenty-five cents a year for missions, and turkey for yourself every Sunday for dinner.—Ram's Horn.

THE most dangerous meanness is that which goes under the name of religion.

ONE of the hardest men in the world to get along with is the man whose religon is all in his head.

EX-MINISTER CONSTANS.

The French Adventurer and Politician Who Made War on Boulangism.

The interesting Frenchman of the day is Constans, Minister of the Interior in De Freycinet's extinguished cabinet, who is believed to aim at the highest honors his country can give him. He was born at Toulouse, where he grew up to manhood and whence he

fled to escape the consequences to himself of the dishonor he had brought upon a good family. After making a precarious living selling bogus college and medical diplomas he settled down at Barcelona as assistant and later partner with a man engaged in the business of selling the city refuse to farmers of the neighborhood. He is said to have wronged his partner, who died soon after beginning legal proceedings against him. The widow dropped the lawsuit only when Constans had jumped bail and returned to France. He went to Lyons, then to Paris, a pretty well-to do man. Entering politics about twelve years ago, as early as 1883 he had developed sufficient power to virtually compel his appointment as Minister to China, from which lucrative post he was transferred to the Governor-Generalship of Cochin China and Tonkin. When he returned to France he was a millionaire. An attempt at official enquiry as to the cause of this enormous financial growth was squelched; whereupon his successor to Cochin China and Tonkin sailed for home with vengeance in his eye. He died before reaching France. Meanwhile Constans had undertaken to kill Boulangism. He was made Minister of the Interior under M. Tirard, and he accomplished the job. Constans received his portfolio of office the second time when the recent ministry came into power. His administration of office was marked by great energy and ability, but Constans is never accused of weakness in the direction of being too conscientious.

Electricity in Mining.

It is only a matter of time until electricity will revolutionize the mining industry, said F. M. Carpenter, of Devil's Run, Nevada, in the Chicago Herald. By conveying water in flumes to the mouth of a shaft in the Comstock and then letting it fall to the level of the Sutro tunnel, a force equal to a pressure of 680 pounds to the square inch was generated; the problem was how to transfer this power from the tunnel level, where it was not wanted, to the stamp mills, where it could take the place of steam. The problem seems to have been solved by the use of electricity. Electric motors convey the power, with a loss of 40 per cent, from a point 1600 feet below the surface of the ground to the mill on the surface, and when the power reaches the stamps it is found to be equivalent to 435 horse power, which would run any stamp mill in the world. With steam as motive power it is impossible on the Comstock, even with the latest improvements in reduction, to treat economically ore which carries less than fifteen dollars of gold and silver to the ton. Where the ore lies on the surface and can be quarried out in enormous quantities, as in the Black hills in Dakota, there is money in mining and milling ore which runs a few dollars to the ton. But where the ore has to be hoisted from great depths and considerable expense has to be incurred for pumping, ventilation, crushing, etc., the cost of steam is so great that really low grade ore cannot be handled at a profit. If the new electric motors prove successful in practical use, this cost will be saved. It is estimated that with the power furnished by them the Nevada mill can treat ten-dollar ore satisfactorily, and with an ample water supply even five-dollar ore can be treated with profit.

D'Arcy McGee's Schoolmaster.

The schoolmaster of Thomas D'Arcy McGee, if little known outside of Wexford, is one of the most striking personalities in that historic town. Michael Donnelly, who is now in his 105th year, has taught several generations of Wexford men. He loved his calling, but his greatest recompense was the satisfaction he derived from the success of his pupils in various parts of the world. When D'Arcy McGee had risen to the rank of a Minister in Canada, and when his literary attainments were the subject of general comment, a friend questioned him as to the University in which he graduated. The scholar and historian answered—'I graduated under Michael Donnelly, of Wexford, and his was the only school I ever attended.' The story was told by McGee in Wexford twenty-five years ago, when his teacher was already an old man. Mr. Donnelly had one son, who devoted his life to the service of God, and who sacrificed his life in a trying mission to the West Indies. The old man had seen blood flowing in the streets of his native town in '98. A handsome thoroughfare now crosses the ground where 'Donnelly's School' once stood, and the scholars are scattered the world over. Mr. Donnelly, enfeebled and almost blind, daily makes his way to the oldest of the Wexford churches. He has lived in the forgotten past, and his thoughts are already on another world. A testimonial is at present being raised on his behalf.—Cork Examiner.

Do you feel tired and worn out? Is life a burden to you? Are your cheeks pale and sallow? if so, try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and you will feel like a new person. They never fail. Good for both sexes, young and old.

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work before placing your orders.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Trials of an Apostate.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The World's special from Paris, N.Y., says: Chas. C. Moore of Georgetown, editor of the Blue Grass Blade, published at Lexington, was taken from a railway train at Spring Vale this morning by a quartette of angry church deacons and was led into the woods to be flogged. Moore was once a minister of the Christian church but is now an infidel. His attacks on the church here, its pastor, elder John Sweeny, and its membership, have been so savage as to excite a storm of indignation culminating in to-day's action. The articles printed in the Blade during the past few weeks have been particularly abusive, Moore not even hesitating to publish family secrets. In the last issue of his paper he "roasted" the church deacons going so far back as twenty years for material. It was reported this morning that Moore was in town and four of those deacons set out on search. Not finding him but hearing that he was at Spring Vale, seven miles distant, they boarded the first train and caught him just as he was getting on the cars to leave. They straightway took him into the woods, intending to whip him with switches until he should reveal the name of his authority for his scandalous stories, who is supposed to be a citizen of this place. The result of the expedition has not been ascertained. Moore is one of the best known and most roundly denounced editors in the state. Sentiment is very strong against him. He boasts of distinguished lineage, being, it is said, a distant relative of Queen Victoria and grandson of farmer Barton Store.

Central America Convulsed.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 27.—Telegraphic dispatches from Guatemala state that there is considerable rioting in the interior, and that a coup d'etat by Barillas is feared. Advices also state that the authorities of San Salvador are concentrating on the Guatemalan frontier.

Mrs. Jas. Taylor of St. Catharines, Ont.,

Was the fortunate person to secure the elegant Gold Watch from the Ladies Pictorial Weekly's (of Toronto Ontario,) Prize Competition for Tuesday. Watches and other prizes given away daily. Send two three cent stamps for particulars.

Uneasy Feeling in Brazil.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—A special cable dispatch to the Herald from Rio Janeiro says:—There is the greatest uneasiness through the republic. It is reported that at present there are not less than 2500 men under arms who are opposed to the Government.

For the South.

The Walla Walla sailed for San Francisco this morning with the following passengers from this port: Capt. Fuller and wife, Miss M. Burns, Peter Wilberg, J. W. Campbell, Geo. Parkinson, H. A. Lilly, Mrs. Harden and child, C. P. Lowe, G. L. Watson, E. Champage and V. A. Laprince.

Two carloads of newest designs of carpets and rugs at Weiler Bros

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF MILK

Why pay such extravagant prices for Milk and Cream, when by diluting HIGHLAND BRAND EVAPORATED CREAM you can obtain a much more delicious article for use on on the table or in the kitchen for less money. It has no equal as an INFANTS' FOOD. Ask your grocer for it.

GUARANTEED!

The Best Cigars in the Market.

INVINCIBLE SPOTS

RIALTO

PEG-TOP and L.O.G.

L. O. GROTHE & CO.

MONTREAL. ou27 1y

Barnett & Fils,

Growers and Distillers, at Cognac, France, shippers of

High-class Brandies

in bulk and cases.

Walter R. Wonham & Sons, Montreal,

Successors to Henry Chapman & Co., Sole Agents in Canada.

Direct importation orders solicited for all grades on most favorable terms.

ja13-1y-wed-sat

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

Myrtle Navy

IS MARKED

T. & B.

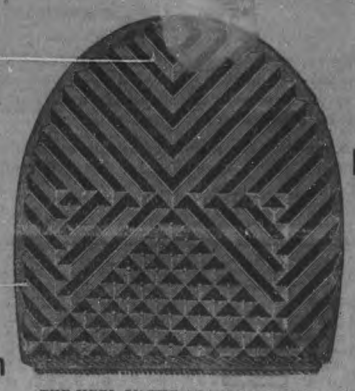
IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE

ja13-1y-tu-th-sat

You are making A wrong impression Wherever you go.

If this is not the Pattern



on your Rubbers and Overshoes.

THE HEEL OF THE GRANBY RUBBER.

fe20-sat-wed-w-tf

NORTH BRITISH MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMP'Y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Messrs. TURNER, BEETON & CO. are authorized to collect all renewal premiums upon policies covering property on the Island of Vancouver, to issue policies, and generally to transact all necessary business in connection with the Company's agency.

THOMAS DAVIDSON, Managing Director in Canada.

oc29

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, 25th FEB. 27th

—GRAND—

MINSTREL ENTERTAINMENT

Under the auspices of

THE : VICTORIA : FOOTBALL : CLUBS.

CHORUS OF 60 VOICES
FULL ORCHESTRA
AMUSING SPECIALTIES

The proceeds will be divided equally between the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society and the widow of the late Capt. Gault. Tickets $1. Gallery 50c. Reserved seats at Waitt's Music Store. To commence at 8:15 prompt. Carriages at 11 p.m. fe24-4t

IMPERIAL THEATRE.

A Decided Hit and Immense Popularity

OF RICE'S VICTORIA STOCK COMPANY.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and Saturday Matinee,

The great Sensational Comedy Drama,

Black Diamonds

See the great Mollie Maguires!
See the explosion of the Breaker!
See the Hazelton Coal mine in operation!
Full of sensational situations and splendid scenic effects.

OUR POPULAR PRICES—25c, 35c and 50c. Box Seats 50c.
Seats reserved at Kerr & Begg's bookstore.

—IN THE—

NEW CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL

—ON—

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26

To secure funds for a Memorial Window for the late Archbishop Seghers,

Conducted by the ladies of the Church, an unusually interesting programme consisting of

A CONCERT

with choice Solos and Choruses, interspersed with Tableaux and Minuet by children in appropriate dress, to be followed by singing the Mother Goose Melodies in costume. Also

Prof. Hildergree's Kinder Symphony.

Tickets 50 cents; children half price, giving all an opportunity of viewing the interior of the beautiful edifice. fe16-td

JAPANESE GOODS

You should see the cute curios and pretty ornaments in the

NEW JAPANESE BAZAAR.

We show a fine large stock, and our prices are very low.

J. M. NAGANO & CO.
80 DOUGLAS ST.

FOR SALE

THE FAST

Steam Yacht "Angerona"

Of 14 Tons.

Can be seen at the foot of Herald street. For particulars apply to JAMES HUNTER, fe9-1m 154 Government St.

COME AND CON FOR CASH CAMERON'S CLOTHES THE CASH CLOTHIER AND THE CHEAPEST

TO LEASE.

UPON A FIVE OR TEN YEARS' TERM, the well-known brewery, goodwill and plant, and also the residence adjoining the brewery, now owned by Mrs. A. J. Bunster, and situated on Johnson street, Victoria, for the reasonable rental of $150 per month, the lessee to pay the annual taxes thereon. Possession to be given on the 1st of August, 1892. Early applications are solicited, as the owner intends leaving this coast for a home in New York city at an early date. All applications to be directed to Mrs. A. J. Bunster, 414 Golden Gate avenue, San Francisco, and will receive prompt attention. fe23-tf

TO LET

A well finished

ROOMY NEW HOUSE

On Silvia street, Dallas road, with every convenience, and full view of the Straits.

RENT $35 PER MONTH.

Apply at 39½ Government street.

J. GERHARD TIARKS, - - Architect.

10% FOR CASH.

During the next two weeks we will make the above reduction on all cash sales, as we are removing to our new premises, corner of Government and Johnson streets.

STOVES, TINWARE, AGATEWARE, LAMPS, HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

McLennan & McFeely

70 YATES STREET.

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.

Dec. 30.

REAL ESTATE LIST.

P&M VICTORIA P&M

$350—One lot, 60x120, on Oak Bay avenue car line.
$975—One lot on Tennyson road, 62x202 ft.
$1000—Two lots on corner of Banks street and Leighton road.
$1475—One lot close to car line on Douglas street, 60x125.
$950—One lot in "Davidson Addition," Bolesksine road, on easy terms.
$300—Two lots on Richmond avenue, close to the car line.
$1150—A 4-roomed cottage situate on Fort street. Terms $500 cash, balance two years at 8 per cent.
$200 per acre—Several blocks in acres to suit, from one to 10 acres, easy terms.
$850—One lot on St. Charles street, close to Fort street.
$700—One lot on Moss street, on easy terms. All cleared.
$850—A 4-roomed cottage, Old Esquimalt road. Terms $300 cash, balance in easy payments extending over 18 months at 8 per cent.
$700—One lot on Michigan street, James Bay.
$850—One lot on Hillside avenue.
$850—One large lot on Gorge road, close to car line.
$700—One lot on Garbally road, close to the Fountain.

P&M Barclay, B.C. P&M

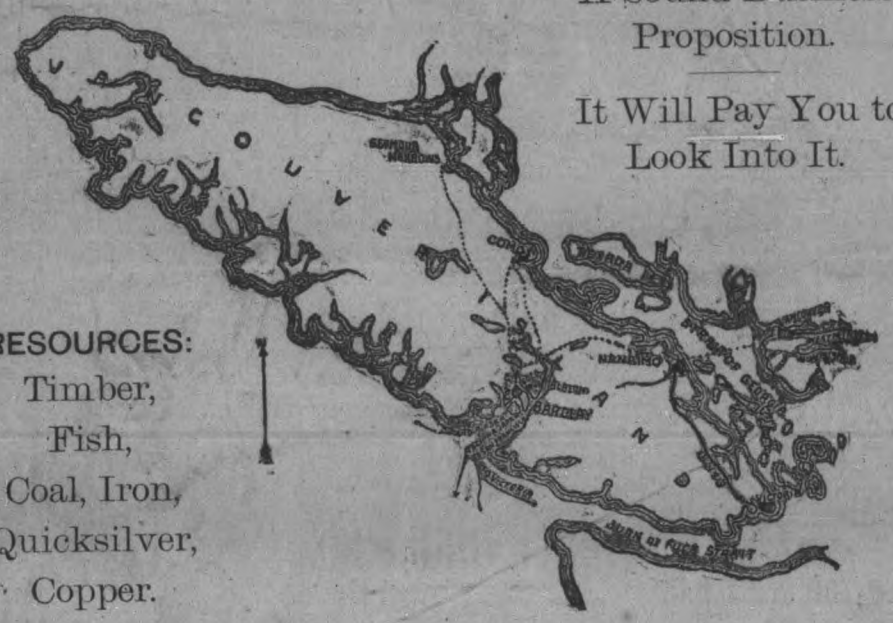
For full particulars see large advertisement in this paper. Lots are now selling at $85 and $95 a lot. Terms, one-third cash, balance in three and six months at 8 per cent.

PAGE & MacGREGOR,
Real Estate & Insurance Brokers
18--Trounce Avenue--18

BARCLAY!

A Sound Business Proposition.

It Will Pay You to Look Into It.



RESOURCES:
Timber,
Fish,
Coal, Iron,
Quicksilver,
Copper.

GENERAL AGENTS { CRANE, McGREGOR & BOGGS,
PAGE & McGREGOR,
YOUNG, BARTLETT & CO.

THE BARCLAY SOUND LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.

VICTORIA, B. C.

THE MAGAZINES.

The Westminster for February---A Brilliant Number of the Nineteenth Century.

"The Westminster Review" for February is a lively and entertaining number. Rev. Walter Lloyd contributes a pungent paper on "Bibliolatry." J. Jessop Teague makes a comparison between Savonarola in history and in fiction. William Robertson has a careful study of China, treating of what he calls a "Far Eastern Question." Janetta Newton Robinson has a careful and discriminating "Study of Mr. Thomas Hardy." J. Spencer Hill takes up the subject of a "Teaching University for London." R. Seymour Long reviews Lord Rosebery's recent "Life of Pitt," and Joseph J. Davies has a valuable discussion on the question "Is Compulsory Education a Failure?" The number concludes with the usual valuable and timely reviews of current books, a special feature of the "Westminster" and an invaluable guide to general reader. New York, Leonard Scott Publication Co.

"The Nineteenth Century" for February is a brilliant number and well maintains the reputation of this great Review as the leading periodical of the world. Aiming to represent every phase of thought it yet presents nothing that is not of general interest. This is specially the case with the current number. Universal interest will be felt in the opening tribute by Lord Tennyson to the memory of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale which he dedicates "To the Mourners." Two especially noteworthy articles deal with the legal positions of witnesses, Lord Bramwell discussing "Cross-Examination," and Frederick Mead, a London Police Magistrate, "The Accused as Witness." An important subject, of which people in general hear perhaps too little to-day, is treated by the Rev. B. G. Jones in an article on "The Traffic in Sermons," bringing out many startling facts. The Rt. Hon. Sir John Lubbock discusses the "London Water Supply." Edward Dicey contributes some interesting "Recollections of Tewfik Pasha," the late Khedive of Egypt, whose personality was too little known outside his own country. J. Churton Collins writes on "The 'Ideal' university," criticising some English experiments and experiences. Lady Eva Wyndham Quinn contributes a delightful account of travel in India in a description of a "Trip to Travancore." The Rev. Dr. Jessopp, whose lively investigations into mediæval history have been a feature of this Review for some time writes in his usually picturesque style of "Castle Acre," one of the most important monastic establishments in England. Special interst will be felt in Reginald G. Wilberforce's article on "Cardinal Manning in the Church of England," dealing with some of the most important episodes of the great Cardinal's life. Rear Admiral E. H. Seymour describes the "Present State of the Panama Canal," his article being accompanied with an illustration. The Rt. Hon. John Morley criticises Mr. Frederic Harrison's "New Calendar of Great Men" in one of the noteworthy articles of the number, which concludes with an especially valuable and timely paper on the grippe, by Dr. T. J. Maclagan, entitled "Influenza and Salicin," in which possible and probable remidies are discussed and classified and an important, and decided step taken looking towards relief from this dreadful disease. New York, Leonard Scott Publication Co.

In an able article, entitled "America for the Americans," to appear in the March number of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, Edward Anthony Bradford writes concerning some recent discriminative legislation. "It is not for a moment intended," he says, "to compare our treatment of foreigners in degree with the persecutions of the Middle Kingdom and the Russian Pale. But the fact remains, albeit unappreciated if not unsuspected, that the United States and several separate States, have recently enacted laws depriving aliens of property rights which other nations concede freely, but not more freely than did the United States until within a year or two. It is a singular commentary upon modern methods of legislation that this reversal of the custom of a century, carrying our strong, prosperous, intelligent nation back a long step towards the weak and ignorant customs of feudalism, was enacted without strong impulse from the people, and without any legislative deliberation worthy the name. In the House, for instance, a half-hour for debate was refused, and, under the operation of the previous question, it was made law that no foreigner should thereafter own real estate within the Territories of the United Stated. The ery, not of the people, but of the legislators, was 'America for the Americans.'"

Nanaimo News.

NANAIMO, Feb. 27.—Mrs W. D. Fielding, of Milton street, died Wednesday, after a lingering illness of six years. The funeral takes place to-morrow under the auspices of Magna Charta Lodge, Sons of England, of which the bereaved husband of the deceased is a member.

Complaints reach here from Alberni respecting the state of the road between Nanaimo and that settlement, and the people are anxiously awaiting the result of their petition for a grant to be used on this road.

Mr. John Rosenfeld, who left for Victoria yesterday morning, gives it as his opinion that if the V.C.Co., could reduce the price of their coal 25 cents less per ton into San Francisco the market would take all the coal that could be put out from these mines.

Drink Johnson's pure teas and coffees
Curling tongs and heaters at Fox's

DIED.

FEE—In this city, on the 27th inst., at his parents' residence, North Park street, John T. Fee, a native of Victoria, B.C., aged 29 years.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday at 10 o'clock a.m., from the family residence, and at St. Andrew's pro Cathedral at 10.30 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RE-OPENED

The Windsor Hotel

Will be re-opened on March 3rd by the proprietor and proprietress, Mr. and Mrs. McDonald. The house has been thoroughly renovated. In thanking their friends for their kind patronage in the past, they solicit a share in the future. Mrs. McDonald will have full charge of the dining-room, and her sterling qualities in this line speak for themselves. fe27lw

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have learned that certain parties are going around the city circulating a story to the effect that I have sold my wood business to them. It is entirely false, and if further circulated the guilty ones will be prosecuted. I will have my name on my wood-sawing machine to prevent further deception, and will still be found at 151 Fort street, ready to fill all orders satisfactorily.

N.B.---After the 1st of April I will move directly across the street to 140 Fort street.

JOSEPH PERRY.

fe27-1m

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

MRS. McGREGOR,

MIDWIFE.

Has removed to No. 137 Cormorant St., above Blanchard.

fe27-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land; forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, fe22-1m 55 Third street, Victoria.

READ THIS!

Messrs. LANGLEY & CO.:

Dear Sirs,---Having been recommended by a friend to try Langley's Balsam of Aniseed, I wish to tell you how much good it has done my three children, who had very bad coughs. Two bottles completely cured them, and I cannot speak too highly of its value. Every mother should try it for her little ones.

MRS. J. KNIGHT.

Victoria, Feb. 10, 1892.

fe17

Tweed Pants,
Made to Order,
$4.00
RUSSELL McDONALD & CO.,
124 DOUGLAS STREET.

RICHARDS & CUTHBERT, AUCTIONEERS

Are instructed to sell

BY PUBLIC AUCTION

At their Estate Salerooms, corner Broad street and Trounce avenue a number of lots in the Town of

COMOX

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2nd, AT 11 A.M.

Comox is fast becoming the most beautiful settlement in the Province. It is the soliest district on the Island.

THE FIRST 25 LOTS WILL BE SOLD ENTIRELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

Plans and full particulars may be had from

RICHARDS & CUTHBERT, - - - Auctioneers.

LOTS at $350 EACH

OFF PEMBROKE STREET,

Between Cook and Chambers street. Only a few left. Terms, 1/3 cash.

ALBERNI DISTRICT Several sections at $10 per acre.

SHAWNICAN DISTRICT An improved farm, 160 acres good land, 1½ story house and four outbuildings, only $10 per acre.

Nelson—Government Townsite

Corner lot, 50x120 in the centre of the Government Townsite, $3150.

SILVIA ST., JAMES BAY Three lots on Silvia street, each, $105.

BEACON HILL Lot on Beacon street, $1000. 100 feet frontage, Battery street, $1800.

Some choice Business Lots in Victoria for sale.
Several fine Residences in Victoria for sale.

A. W. MORE & CO.

TURNER BUILDING, 70 DOUGLAS STREET.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established in 1817. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

CAPITAL ALL PAID UP.....$12,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....6,000,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....506,371

HEAD OFFICE, - - MONTREAL.

SIR DONALD A. SMITH, PRESIDENT. HON. GEO. A. DRUMMOND, VICE-PRESIDENT.
E. S. CLOUSTON, GENERAL MANAGER.

Branches and Correspondents in all the leading Cities of the World.

Victoria Branch: Corner Bastion and Government Streets.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Savings Bank Department.—Deposits of $1.00 and upwards received and interest allowed at the highest current rates.

NELSON, KOOTENAY DISTRICT, B.C.

A branch of the Bank at this point is now ready for business.

A. J. C. GALLETLY, Manager.

STILL A FEW LEFT.

Secure one of those fine Lots at the Junction of Government and Douglas Streets before they are all sold. TERMS EASY.

Also Some Nice Residential Property on Bellott St.

We are offering some valuable property in the centre of

C·H·I·N·A·T·O·W·N

Full particulars on application to

HEISTERMAN & CO., 75 GOVERNMENT ST.

KASLO CITY

The Centre of the Great Kootenay Mining District in B.C.

This young and thriving City is situated on Kootenay Lake at the mouth of Kaslo River, within close proximity to the famous Kaslo and Slocan mines.

The discoveries during the present year of numerous mines of remarkably rich ore and great width on Kaslo river and east of Slocan Lake are well known to the public. They have attracted the attention of capitalists and miners all over the continent, and there is no question that these mines, which are tributary to KASLO CITY, will receive more attention than those of any other section of Kootenay.

A spacious hotel has been built for the accommodation of travelers. Stores and other buildings have also been erected. The townsite is being cleared and streets graded so as to forward the large amount of building that will be in progress as soon as material is secured for construction. A trail has been built to the mines, which will be replaced by a wagon road as soon as the work can be prosecuted. The grade to the mines is an easy one. An application for a charter to build a railway line into the mines from Kaslo will be made at the coming session of the Legislature. Everything is being done that circumstances will permit to give easy access to the mines and furnish supplies for the miners. KASLO CITY will have a large population this summer. It will become the supply depot for the richest mining section yet discovered in British Columbia. Unlike many mountain towns, it is most favorably situated on a gentle slope from the waters of a sheltered bay on Kootenay Lake, and is supplied for domestic and manufacturing purposes, by a large stream of pure cold water.

If you wish to participate in the profits that enchanced values will bring, don't fail to invest in Kaslo City. Lots are on sale at the offices of all the Leading Real Estate Brokers in the Province.

IRVING & HAYWOOD, - - GENERAL AGENTS
WILLIAMS' BUILDING, BROAD STREET, VICTORIA.

Call or send for further particulars.